

SOCIOECONOMICS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Names:

General Economic Impacts and Socioeconomic Impact Analysis: Inyo County Supervisor Linda Arcularius; Inyo County Supervisor Matt Kingsley; Inyo County Auditor/Controller Leslie Chapman; Inyo County Administrative Officer and Budget Officer Kevin Carunchio; Claude Gruen, and Nina Gruen, Principals, Gruen, Gruen + Associates.

Sales and Use Tax Allocations: Eric Myers, Esq., MuniServices; Inyo County Administrative Officer and Budget Officer Kevin Carunchio

Departmental Analysis: Inyo County Sheriff Bill Lutze; Inyo County Interim Public Works Director Doug Wilson; Inyo County Auditor/Controller Leslie Chapman; Inyo County Environmental Health Director Marvin Moskowitz; Inyo/Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner/Director of Weights and Measures George Milovich; Inyo County Director of Health and Human Services Jean Turner; Inyo County Water Department Director Robert Harrington, Ph.D., R.G.; Inyo County Assessor Thomas Lanshaw; Inyo County Information Services Director Brandon Schultz.

B. Qualifications: The qualifications are as noted in the general statement of qualifications and resumes contained in Appendix A to the County's General Project Comments.

C. Prior Filings: In addition to the statements provided herein, this testimony includes by reference the following documents submitted in this proceeding:

1. Inyo County Response to Notice of Intent to Prepare Environmental Impact Statement. Dated December 6, 2011; Posted December 13, 2011.
2. Letter from Inyo County RE: Preliminary Estimates for the Fiscal Impacts of the Construction and Operation. Posted February 22, 2012.
3. Letter from Inyo County to BrightSource Energy re Outstanding County Land Use and Planning Issues. Posted February 24, 2012.
4. Inyo County Letter Regarding Reclamation Plan. Posted February 29, 2012.
5. Letter from Inyo County to BrightSource Energy in Response to Previous Correspondence Regarding Land Use Issues. Posted March 13, 2012.

6. Inyo County Letter Regarding Aesthetics and Visual Impacts. Dated March 20, 2012; Posted March 21, 2012.
7. Inyo County Letter RE Power Purchase Agreement and Project Land Lease. Posted April 5, 2012.
8. County of Inyo Department of Public Works Letter Regarding Access and Circulation Issues. Posted May 14, 2012.
9. Transcript of the March 13, 2012 Inyo County Board of Supervisors Meeting. Posted May 17, 2012.
10. County of Inyo Response RE PSA SSA Workshop Agendas Extension of Public Comment Period. Posted June 26, 2012.
11. Inyo County PSA Comments. Received July 25, 2012.
12. Inyo County Counsel Letter to Dick Ratliff and Mike Monasmith RE: Motion in Limini for Committee Ruling to Ensure the Final Staff Assessment Conforms to Substantive Requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. Dated September 19, 2012; Posted September 20, 2012.
13. Email From Inyo County Deputy County Counsel Dana Crom RE: Updated Workforce Analysis. Posted September 28, 2012.
14. Sheriff Lutze Letter to Dana Crom Regarding Updated Workforce Analysis Prepared by BrightSource. Dated October 10, 2012; Posted October 23, 2012.

D. Attachments:

1. *The Reliability of Energy Commission Forecasts of the Socioeconomic Impacts of the Proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating Facility (HHSEGS)*, Gruen, Gruen + Associates.
2. Memorandum dated February 1, 2013, From Eric Myers, Esq. to Dana Crom, Esq., RE: Allocation of Sales Tax to the County's General Fund From Proposed Solar Plant.
3. Inyo County Board of Supervisors meeting of December 11, 2012 Agenda Packet, with attachments; Information Submitted at the Meeting, including Power Point Presentation by BrightSource Energy and letter from members of the public; and Minutes.

4. Memorandum dated January 16, 2013 from Counties of Inyo & Mono Agricultural Commissioner and Director of Weights and Measures, George Milovich
5. Inyo County Health and Human Services Department Response to California Energy Commission Final Staff Assessment – Current HHS Caseload and Staffing Thresholds
6. Memorandum from Inyo County Environmental Health Department, Marvin Moskowitz
7. Three GIS Maps of the projects cited in the Socioeconomic analysis of the FSA.
8. Affidavit of Chief Chris Carter, Bishop Police Department
9. *New Times/News – Shake up in the Valley* by Colin Rigley
10. *Introduction and Summary of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget, Submitted to the Inyo County Board of Supervisors from Kevin Carunchio, County Administrator*

II. GENERAL OBJECTIONS TO FSA

The analysis, findings and conditions of certification included in the Socioeconomic analysis in the FSA is inadequate in the following general areas:

- A. The environmental justice analysis erroneously based its findings on the demographics of the entire population of Inyo County, as opposed to the isolated communities within the vicinity of the proposed project site and fails to include economic status as an environmental justice consideration.
- B. The Socioeconomic analysis fails to include Inyo County Codebook of Ordinances, Title 21, Inyo County Renewable Energy Ordinance, (Ord. 1158 § 3, 2010) as a Law, Ordinance, Regulation or Standard (LORS) (hereinafter referred to as “Title 21”).
- C. The analysis disregards the County’s estimate of impact costs by relying on pre-construction estimated impacts from other proposed projects, the majority of which have not been constructed and are dissimilarly situated.
- D. The analysis significantly overestimates the anticipated revenues allocated to the County from sales and use tax and fails to identify the limitations placed on the use of those funds.

E. Condition of Certification SOCIO-3 requires the County and project proponent to reach an agreement with respect to the payment of sales and use taxes incurred by the proposed project, which agreement the project proponent has rejected.

F. The proposed Findings and Conditions of Certification fail to assure the recovery of the County's costs of increased services resulting from the proposed project, as required by Title 21.

G. The FSA fails to adequately analyze the potential economic impacts should mitigation lands be sited in Inyo County on private lands.

III. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY – GENERAL RESPONSES TO FSA

A. Affected Environment

The applicant proposes to site the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System (HHSEGS) in the southeast portion of Inyo County, with a portion of the proposed site abutting the Nevada state line. The proposed project site borders Old Spanish Trail Highway and sits directly across from the residential community of Charleston View, which is the home to approximately 60 residents. The only other communities in Inyo County in proximity to the project are Tecopa and Shoshone with a combined population of approximately 120 people and which are approximately 30 miles west of the project site. The only non-residential use in vicinity of the proposed project site is the St. Therese Mission, which is currently under construction. The St. Therese Mission, once completed, is permitted to provide a place of worship, restaurant, columbarium and visitor's center.¹ Limited governmental services are provided to the Charleston View area by the County through satellite offices located in Tecopa and Shoshone. Additional services are provided from County offices located primarily in Independence and Bishop, both over 200 miles from the project.²

Few retail or commercial services are available in the Inyo County area around the project site. There is only limited housing stock and itinerate lodging available to serve the proposed construction workforce within Inyo County. Pahrump, Nevada, a community of approximately 30,000 people, is located within 20 miles of the proposed project and offers a host of retail and commercial services. In addition, the proposed project is approximately 45 miles from Las Vegas Nevada, which offers vast array of services.

The County of Inyo is the second largest county in the State of California, covering over 10,000 square miles. 1.7% of the County's land is privately owned, with the remaining 98.3% owned and operated by the US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service,

¹ Inyo County CUP 2010-02.

² The proposed project site is approximately 260 miles from Bishop and approximately 211 miles from Independence.

California State Lands Commission and City of Los Angeles. The project proponent holds an option agreement for approximately 10,000 acres of private land, which land includes the proposed project site and other surrounding parcels. The total land holdings currently encumbered by the project proponent's option represents nearly 10% of the County's total private land.

The population of Inyo County is approximately 18,500. 82% of the County's population resides in the Owens Valley in the communities of Bishop, Big Pine, Independence, Lone Pine, Cartago and Olancho. Fewer than 180 people reside in Shoshone, Tecopa and Charleston View, which is slightly less than 1% of the County's total population.

In contrast to the estimated construction cost of the project of more than \$2 billion, the overall 2012-2013 budget for the County of Inyo was \$82,597,627 in projected expenditures and \$76,553,650 in estimated revenues. The General Fund portion of the County's 2012-2013 budget appropriated \$50,152,151 in expenditures with anticipated revenues of \$46,318,803 together with the 2011-2012 fund balance of \$3,833,348; only \$55,000 was budgeted for General Fund contingencies.³ The 2011-2012 fund balance is primarily attributed to salary and benefit savings (an approximate \$2,100,000 in total savings), as the County imposed a hiring freeze in 2009 and no cost of living increases have been granted to County employees since 2009. Salary and benefits represent approximately 65% of the County's general fund budget. It is estimated that the County's contributions for employee retirement benefits will increase by more than \$550,000 for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. In addition, the revenues from the County's largest private property tax payer has continued to decline in recent years and is expected to further decline in 2012-2013. The limited supply of private land holdings severely impacts the County's revenues from property taxes as neither the federal government nor the state of California remit property taxes.

B. Environmental Justice

The Final Staff Assessment incorrectly concludes that the potential project will not present environmental justice issues. As noted in the FSA, for purposes of analysis, an environmental justice population is defined by "Environmental Justice: Guidance Under the National Environmental Quality Act." This guidance clearly requires consideration of an affected population's economic status; however, without considering the economic circumstance of the affected population, the FSA concludes that the project presents no environmental justice issues. Environmental Justice requires an analysis of both the minority populations residing in the vicinity of the proposed project and the low-income populations. Economic factors must also be identified and analyzed to determine whether those factors "amplify the natural and physical environmental effects" of the proposed project.^[1] The FSA fails to adequately assess the social or

³ Attachment 10.

^[1] Environmental Justice, Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act, Council on Environmental Quality, December 10, 1997.

economic impacts to the communities of Charleston View, Tecopa and Shoshone which are the communities within Inyo County that will be directly impacted by the project.

The FSA based its conclusion on two factors: (1) the minority population of Charleston View is 24 percent of the population of Charleston View; and (2) 12% of the overall population of Inyo County falls below the poverty level. However, as noted above, the community of Charleston View, together with the communities of Tecopa and Shoshone, represent less than 1% of the County's population. Moreover, these communities are extremely isolated from the population center of the County, sitting over 200 miles away from the County's largest community of Bishop. The FSA erred by relying on overall countywide poverty data which bears little relevance to the communities and residents directly impacted by the proposed project. Had the FSA based its analysis on geographic commonality, which would include the three impacted communities within Inyo County, instead of limiting its analysis to an area within a strict 6-mile radius of the project and instead of using the overall County population to assess poverty levels in the affected area, it would have reached a different conclusion concerning the project's environmental justice impacts..

2010 American Community Survey Data for Census Tract 8 that includes Charleston View indicates that the percent of persons living below the poverty level is 17.4% with a margin of error of +/- 6.4%. The argument that there are not enough persons in Charleston View for a reliable figure is unavailing where the sample size for Census Tract 8 is 3,259 persons compared to the six-mile radius sample sizes of 782, 68 and 714 that were used for the minority population analysis. Analyzing the poverty number for all of Inyo County, including the wealthier northern part of the County 200 miles away and dominated by Bishop, as a number representative of Charleston View and the communities actually affected by the project, is inappropriate. The Southeast section of Inyo County is nothing like Bishop, geographically, socioeconomically or ethnically.

Applying standards established by California law, the area of the County that includes Charleston View, Tecopa and Shoshone has been designated as including "disadvantaged communities" by the California Department of Water Resources.^[2] Moreover, under the applicable statutes, the communities of Charleston View and Tecopa may be considered severely disadvantaged communities because the household income in these communities is less than 60% of that of the state.^[3] Because the project will directly impact nearby disadvantaged and/or

^[2] www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/resourceslinks.cfm - Disadvantaged Communities (DAC) Mapping Tool

^[3] Water Code section 79505.5(a) defines "disadvantage community" as "a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income." This definition is repeated in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Government Code section 56033.5); the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond

severely disadvantaged communities, the project presents serious environmental justice issues that should be analyzed.

C. Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Standards (“LORS”) – Inyo County Code of Ordinances, Title 21

The Final Staff Assessment fails to recognize Title 21 of the Inyo County Code of Ordinance as a LORS⁴ and to give deference to the County’s interpretation of its Ordinance. But for the exclusive jurisdiction of the California Energy Commission, Title 21, the Inyo County Renewable Energy Ordinance,⁵ would govern the siting and approval of the proposed facility. Public Resources Code section 25525 requires the CEC to comply with local LORS. Title 21 is an ordinance of the County and, therefore, an applicable LORS. Title 21 contains specific provisions addressing the economic impacts to the County and its residents and the mitigation required for such impacts.

Section 21.04.030 - Purpose.

A. It is in the public interest to support, encourage and regulate the development of solar and wind resources for the generation and transmission of clean, renewable electric energy. By this title, the county intends to: (1) support and encourage the responsible development of its solar and wind resources to generate and transmit clean, renewable electric energy while protecting the health, safety and welfare of its citizens and its environment, including its public trust resources, by requiring that the adverse impacts of such development are avoided or acceptably mitigated; (2) recover the county’s costs of increased services resulting from such development; and (3) ensure that the citizens of Inyo County equitably share in the benefits resulting from the use of such resources.

B. To support, encourage and facilitate the responsible utilization of its solar and wind resources for the generation and transmission of clean, renewable electric energy, the county encourages potential developers of such resources to work with the county and to enter into a mutually agreeable renewable energy development agreement in lieu of applying for the issuance of a renewable energy impact determination or a renewable energy permit. (Ord. 1158 § 3, 2010.)

Section 21.20.010 - Mitigation measures.

Act (Public Resources Code section 75005); the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Water Code Section 79505.5; and the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 (Public Resources Code section 4799.09(a).) The Public Resources Code, section 4799.09(b) further defines “severely disadvantaged community” as a “community with a median household income less than 60 percent of the statewide average.”

⁴ Final Staff Assessment, Socioeconomics Table 1, Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Standards (LORS).

⁵ Inyo County Ord. 1158 § 3, 2010.

As a condition to the issuance of a renewable energy impact determination or a renewable energy permit, the county planning commission may, in the case of a renewable energy impact determination, incorporate, and in the case of a renewable energy permit, impose such reasonable and feasible mitigation measures as it finds to be necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the county's citizens, the county's environment, including its public trust resources, and to ensure that the county and its citizens do not bear an undue financial burden from the project. (Ord. 1158 § 3, 2010.)

The County provided staff with Title 21 prior to the determination of Data Adequacy. Throughout these proceedings the County has emphasized the need for the proposed project to comply with Title 21 and, most specifically, its mandate that the County recoup project related service costs.

After the issuance of the Preliminary Staff Assessment, the Inyo County Board of Supervisors presented the CEC with the findings and conditions it imposed on the proposed project under Title 21 and other applicable law, but for the exclusive jurisdiction of the CEC. Those findings and conditions, contained in Resolution No. 2012-29, "A Resolution Of The Board Of Supervisors Of The County Of Inyo, State Of California, Adopting The Findings And Conditions Of Certification For The Proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating Station In Charleston View In Inyo County That Would Be Imposed By The County If The California Energy Commission Did Not Have Exclusive Jurisdiction Over Application For Certification No. 11-AFC-2", represent the County's requirements pursuant to Title 21 of the Inyo County Code. The FSA does not explain why the findings that would be made by the County and the conditions that would be imposed on the project have not been addressed.

Title 21 requires a detailed analysis of the estimated impact costs to the County, coupled with mitigation which assures that the County's costs for increased services caused by the proposed project are fully covered, even if the estimated costs are uncertain.

D. Economic Impacts From Mitigation Lands

The FSA erroneously concludes that the siting of mitigation lands within Inyo County will not result in either lost opportunity costs or otherwise result in an economic impact to the County. The analysis in the FSA presumes that any mitigation land would be on those subject to the applicant's option agreement, which are located adjacent to the project site. It further concludes, contrary to the statements of local property owners and real estate agents, that the property is unsuitable for any type of development which would benefit the County.

The FSA also assumes that the project proponent will locate a majority of mitigation lands for desert tortoises in desert areas outside of Inyo County. However, that assumption ignores that the FSA specially allows the project proponent to elect to pay "in lieu" mitigation funds to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, which funds would then be used for the purchase of

such mitigation lands. There is no proposed condition of certification that would prevent the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or other wildlife agency from locating those lands within the County.

As noted in the County's comments to the PSA, further removal of private lands from future development will have tremendous economic impacts on the County. In a County with so few opportunities to encourage the use of private lands for the economic benefit of the County and its residents, removing private lands in perpetuity for mitigation will result in a significant impact. Title 21 requires that the economic impact resulting from the removal of lands to mitigate for impacts from this project be accounted for and further mitigated, regardless of whether the removal is by the project proponent or a wildlife agency. If any mitigation lands are sited in Inyo County on privately owned property, Title 21 requires a Condition of Certification that an economic impact analysis be conducted prior to the selection of such lands and, if such lands are selected, that appropriate mitigation be imposed to offset any identified adverse economic impacts to the County. This condition is required regardless of the entity or agency purchasing the lands.

IV. Socioeconomics & Fiscal Impact Analysis

The FSA concludes that the proposed project will not have substantial economic impacts on the County of Inyo. As noted above, the FSA fails to analyze the proposed project under Title 21, which specifically requires that the County be fully reimbursed for project related costs. The remote location of the proposed project, the lack of existing County services and the inability of the County's budget to absorb unreimbursed expenses without significantly impacting existing services, support the County's position that it must be made whole. As noted below and in the analysis provided by Gruen, Gruen + Associates⁶ and Eric Myers, Esq.⁷, the uncertainty of the County's costs, coupled with the equal uncertainty of the anticipated revenues, requires the adoption of a new Condition of Certification which will require that should the County's legitimate, project-related costs exceed the tax revenues received by the County as a direct result of the project, the County will be reimbursed by the project owner for such costs.

As explained below, limiting socioeconomic mitigation to the County's receipt of sales and use tax and future property tax is insufficient under Title 21 and, should the County's costs exceed the revenues from those sources, there will be negative impacts to the residents of Inyo County.

A. Impacts to County Services

The County provides a host of services to residents and businesses throughout its 10,000 square miles. However, unlike other projects which are easily accessible or are sited within a

⁶ Attachment 1.

⁷ Attachment 2.

few hours of a county's service center, the proposed project site is located in a region of the County with few services and several hours away from the County's service centers. Predicting impacts is dependent upon a number of variables, most of which will not be known until the proposed project reaches peak construction. Given these variables, County department heads and staff used the best information available to estimate the costs impacts to their various departments. Many of these department heads have years of experience addressing the challenges faced by the County when servicing Charleston View and its surrounding area. As noted by many of the departments, impact costs will change dramatically depending upon such factors such as where the construction workforce resides and the route by which it travels to those residences and the project site, the growth inducing aspects from the project on the area of Charleston View and surrounding areas and the effectiveness of mitigation measures taken by the project proponent in areas such as weed management and security. Again, these are all unknowns.

The FSA fails to adequately recognize these unknowns and discounted the County's cost estimates based on cost estimates for projects which had yet to be built. Moreover, those projects lacked the unique obstacles faced by the County given the extremely remote location of the proposed project. Table Socio-1 and the maps attached as Attachment 7, identify those projects cited in the FSA to support the conclusion that the County's costs exceed those estimated by the other projects that were used as a basis for the Staff's estimate of the County's costs. The projects contained in Table Socio-1 and identified in the attached maps, are poor comparisons for a number of reasons—the most egregious is that the estimates are largely not based upon actual experience. Although only one project is operating and the remaining projects are either pre-construction or under construction, the documents referenced in support of Staff's conclusions are all based upon preconstruction economic analysis which attempts to estimate impact costs--and such impacts were generally limited to schools, emergency services and parks. With the exception of limited data on law enforcement services, the FSA is void of actual impact costs to the host counties during construction and operations. Moreover, the maximum number of construction workers at the proposed project site is estimated to be at least twice that for some of the cited projects and 40 times more than at least one of the projects. Most importantly, however, is the fact that none of the cited projects are as far removed from county services and located in a county with the limited resources of Inyo County.

TABLE SOCIO-1
PROJECT COMPARISON CHART

PROJECT NAME & CITATION REFERENC E	LOCATION	CONSTRUCTI ON WORKERS – AVG	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – MAX	CONSTRUCTION PERIOD

PROJECT NAME & CITATION REFERENCE	LOCATION	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – AVG	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – MAX	CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
Solar Millennium Ridgecrest Power Project CEC 2010d	5 miles from Ridgecrest CA	405	633	11 months
Solar Millennium Palen Power Plant CEC 2010c	10 miles east of Desert Center (Riverside County), 25 miles from Blythe, CA	566	1,145	39 months
Abengoa Mojave Solar Project CEC 2010b	20 miles from Barstow, CA	832	1,162	26 months
Solar Millennium Blythe Power Plant CEC 2010a	8 miles from Blythe, CA	604	1,004	69 months
Genesis Solar Energy Project CEC 2010e	25 miles from Blythe, CA	646	1,085	39 months
Calico Solar Project CEC 2010f	37 miles from Barstow, CA	700	400	41 months
Rice Solar Energy Project Power Plant CEC 2010g	32 miles from Parker, AZ; 65 miles from Blythe, CA	349	438	30 months
Black Rock 1, 2, and 3 Geothermal Power Project CEC 2010h	10 miles from Calipatria, CA	323	572	46 months

PROJECT NAME & CITATION REFERENCE	LOCATION	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – AVG	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – MAX	CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
Palmdale Hybrid Power Plant Project CEC 2010i	In Palmdale, CA	367	767	27 months
Beacon Solar Energy Project CEC 2009a	4 miles from California City, CA	477	836	25 months
Ivanpah CEC 2009b	50 miles from Baker, CA	474	959	36 months
Victorville 2 Hybrid Power Plant Project CEC 2008	In Victorville, CA	367	767	27 months
Niland Gas Turbine Plant CEC 2006a	In Niland, CA	40	60	9 months
El Centro Unit 3 Repower Project CEC 2006b	In El Centro, CA	73	98	22 months
Blythe Energy Power Plant Project CEC 2000	5 miles from Blythe, CA	Not provided; 40-130 during first four months	480	18 months
High Desert Project CEC 1999	In Victorville, CA	338	370	18 months
California Valley Solar Ranch SLB County 2011a	38 miles from Buttonwillow, CA; 56 miles from San Luis Obispo, CA; 52 miles from Paso Robles, CA; 65 miles	214	500	30-36 months

PROJECT NAME & CITATION REFERENCE	LOCATION	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – AVG	CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – MAX	CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
	from Bakersfield, CA			
Topaz Solar Farm Project SLB County 2011b	48 miles from Buttonwillow, CA; 40 miles from Santa Margarita, CA; 75 miles from Bakersfield, CA	400	500	36 months

Inyo County is vast in size, small in population, has virtually no private land and operates with limited revenues. It was with these facts in mind that the County enacted Title 21. The potential for a large scale project, such as the proposed project, to have a catastrophic economic impact on the County is very real. Title 21's mandate that the project pay for the County's service related impact costs is the only way to protect the County and its residents.

B. Testimony Supporting Specific Estimated Impact Costs to County

County department heads and staff, using the best available information concerning the proposed project, estimated project-related service impact costs. Those estimates and the supporting documentation were presented to the CEC and docketed on February 22, 2012⁸. Those estimates were presented to the Inyo County Board of Supervisors at its regular meeting on March 13, 2012, at which the project proponent also addressed the Board. In addition, County departments participated in a workshop in Sacramento on May 9, 2012, at which each department further explained the basis for its cost estimates.

Since then, the project proponent submitted an updated workforce analysis September 2012, which County staff reviewed. That updated plan resulted in adjustments to cost estimates to the Sheriff's Department and Road Department. All other estimates remained unchanged. Additional information has been presented to the County, both directly at the December 11, 2012 meeting of the Board of Supervisors and indirectly through filings with the CEC, which raised the potential for additional impact costs. That information included statements from County

⁸ Prior Filing #2, Letter from Inyo County RE: Preliminary Estimates for the Fiscal Impacts of the Construction and Operation. Posted February 22, 2012.

residents and real estate speculators who stated their intentions of establishing retail or other facilities aimed at servicing the construction workforce. For instance, intervener Jon Zellhoefer noted during the December 11, 2012 meeting of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors that he intended to reopen his campground and open a bar.

At that same meeting, KEOL Resources International informed the Board of Supervisors that it held the exclusive rights to sell over 120 parcels in the Charleston View area and provided a letter from Kelly Chac DeGuzman, which indicated the intent to open a “service depot” to serve the residents and construction workers.⁹ These letters, coupled with the letter submitted from Nicholas T. Gabler of KEOL¹⁰, suggest that the project will have growth inducing impacts. In addition to impacts to law enforcement and County roads, this potential outgrowth from the proposed project may impact a variety of County departments, most of which will not recoup their costs through County approved fee schedules as many of those schedules are not adjusted based on the location of the new business or activity.

Below is the additional testimony supporting the County’s estimates of potential impact and, where possible, the estimated costs associated with those impacts¹¹.

1. SHERIFF COSTS – Testimony of Inyo County Sheriff Bill Lutze:

Sheriff Bill Lutze has more than 40 years of experience in Inyo County and is a former resident and resident deputy of Shoshone. Sheriff Lutze has been responsible for the administration of staffing for the Inyo County Sheriff’s Department since his appointment as Lieutenant in 1983. The estimated impacts to the Sheriff’s Department as a result of this project are based on the experience of Sheriff’s Lutze. The Sheriff’s estimates differ from those contained in the FSA for the following reasons:

- a. Clark County Sheriff’s Department, Nevada¹² (Ivanpah), Barstow Police Department¹³ (Daggett) and San Luis Obispo County Sheriff’s Department

⁹ Attachment 3.

¹⁰ Nicholas T. Gabler Comments Regarding Inyo County’s September 19, 2012 Comments to Hidden Hills SEGS on Applicant’s Motion in Limini, docketed by the CEC on October 10, 2012.

¹¹ This testimony is offered in addition to that included in the Letter from Inyo County RE: Preliminary Estimates for the Fiscal Impacts of the Construction and Operation (Posted February 22, 2012). The information and statements submitted therein are hereby incorporated herein.

¹² The information from Clark County Nevada, the county responsible for providing law enforcement services to Primm, Nevada, where the majority of Ivanpah workers stayed during construction, support the County’s position that temporary workforce housing will result in an increase demand for law enforcement services. The FSA included only the annual averages, without any comparisons to the actual workforce numbers. Moreover, the FSA failed to adjust the numbers to reflect the period of time between April and June 2011 when construction on a large part of the facility ceased. What is clear is that after commencement of construction, calls for service increase by 40% in one month, with increases of 10+% seen in at least 9 months. Specific workforce data is not available and, therefore, the monthly comparisons cannot be weighed against the actual monthly workforce numbers. However,

(SunPower and Topaz)¹⁴ all experienced increased calls for service and/or increased staffing during the construction of solar facilities within those jurisdictions. Each of those facilities had less than half the maximum workforce slated for the proposed project. The HHSEGS project site lies in a beat area which is over 3,000 square miles. Increased calls for service resulting from temporary construction workforce housing, increased traffic along Old Spanish Trail Highway and the proposed project itself cannot be met with the existing staffing levels. But for this project, the Department could continue to patrol the area within its current staffing levels. The increases anticipated as a result of the proposed project warrant the establishment of 24/7 patrols, which require a minimum of 7 deputies.

b. Crime rates, in particular theft related crimes involving construction sites, have increased in the adjacent area of western Nevada. The project site is accessible from all sides, with a number of dirt roads running directly into the proposed project site, creating a number of access points to the proposed project site. The easy access to the proposed site, coupled with its close proximity to an area experiencing an increased crime rate, requires increased patrols by law enforcement. On-site security may deter some criminal activity, but the sheer size of the proposed project and the inability of site security to forcibly detain suspects, requires an increased presence of law enforcement.

c. The existing Sheriff sub-station is located in Shoshone, California. The facilities are very small and insufficient to accommodate additional staff.

d. The Memorandum of Understanding between the County and the Deputy Sheriff's Association requires that the County to provide housing and premium pay to deputies assigned in the beat area which includes the proposed project site. The deputies hired to fulfill the staffing needs caused by the proposed project must be provided housing and premium pay. These benefits are offered due to the difficulty in recruiting for deputies assigned to this beat.

e. It is highly unlikely that the additional staffing levels needed for the proposed project can be reduced within five years through attrition. The current demographics of the Inyo County Sheriff's Department show a very

the Ivanpah workforce was expected to be one-half of the estimates for the proposed projects, suggesting the impact will be even greater.

¹³ Attachment 8.

¹⁴ Attachment 9.

young department. Half of the department is under the age of 38; only 5 are over the age of 50. Only 4 deputies (including the Sheriff) have over 24 years of experience. Historically deputies will not retire until they have 30 or more years of service in order to maximize their retirement benefits. In addition, recent changes to the retirement laws provide significant incentives for deputies to remain with their current employer to avoid a decrease in retirement benefits. It is therefore highly improbable that the increases in authorized strength necessary in order to meet the law enforcement needs presented by the proposed project can be reduced through attrition within five years.

2. ROAD IMPACT COSTS – Testimony of Interim Public Works Director Doug Wilson:

The FSA fails to address the cost impacts to the County as a result of the increased usage of Old Spanish Trail Highway. Although the Conditions of Certification in the Traffic and Transportation section recommended by CEC staff would require that the project proponent repair damage to the roads caused by the proposed project, there is no mechanism to reimburse the County for staff time necessary to approve the plans and specifications for proposed work on County roads and within County rights of way, inspect the actual work, examine the roads for impacts caused during construction and operations and work with the CEC and the project proponent to assure the roads are repaired.

The FSA fails to acknowledge that during the construction phase of the proposed project the County Road Department will be required to perform a number of tasks associated with the project, which tasks do not fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the CEC. The County has exclusive jurisdiction over any activities occurring on County roads or within its rights of way. The necessary widening of Old Spanish Trail fronting the project site and any repairs to Old Spanish Trail from the proposed project site to Highway 127, must be reviewed, approved and inspected by the Road Department. Road Department Staff will be additionally burdened with inspecting, documenting and seeking reimbursement for damages caused to Old Spanish Trail by errant heavy truck traffic and increased traffic due to the commuting workforce. The costs incurred for those activities would be paid by the project proponent but for the exclusive jurisdiction of the CEC.

In addition, during operations of the proposed project, the County Road Department will be solely responsible for the inspection and repair of Old Spanish Trail from the Nevada state line to Highway 127. The County will also be responsible to seek reimbursement from the CEC in the event large truck traffic utilizes Old Spanish Trail west of the project site. The County estimate of impacts is a conservative estimate based on the increased

demands. Moreover, should the proposed Conditions of Certification addressing road repair be rejected by the CEC, the County will incur significant expense in order to rehabilitate the road during and after construction, which amount is included in the County's initial estimate.

3. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – Testimony of Inyo County Health and Human Services Director Jean Turner:

Health and Human Services can likely absorb any additional caseloads that result from a very small number of project workers relocating to southeastern Inyo County. However, in case the demand for services in any of the Health and Human Services programs increases in excess of the thresholds for different programs, there would be a requirement to hire additional staff - either paraprofessional staff to facilitate connections to services in Tecopa, or professional staff based in Bishop or Tecopa to provide direct service.¹⁵ As explained in the Health and Human Services memo dated January 5, 2012, staffing ratios to persons served can vary from 1:6 to 1:150, depending on the program¹⁶. The huge variance in staffing ratios, combined with the uncertainty around the number of new residents who may be qualified for and seek services from HHS, make it very difficult to estimate the impact to the HHS department. Inyo County is one of many small California counties that receive a minimum allocation to provide specific programs. An increase in sales tax revenue generated in any particular area of California will not be proportionally allocated back to the county of origin. As sales tax increases or decreases from one year to the next, the allocation is distributed to county social services programs according to a fixed funding formula. Therefore, an increase in sales tax generated in Inyo County by the project will not necessarily result in an increased state funding allocation to HHS programs.

4. INYO/MONO AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER AND DIRECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES – Testimony of Inyo/Mono Agriculture Commissioner and Director of Weights and Measures George Milovich:

The proposed project raises potential impacts to the Inyo/Mono Agriculture Commissioner and Director of Weights and Measures from a number of fronts¹⁷. Those impacts are not solely limited to weed management impacts. Impacts to this department, which provides services to two remote counties, could include mandated inspections for pesticides and weighing and measuring devices. Potential growth inducing aspects of the proposed project, particularly with respect to the establishment of camping and other

¹⁵ Attachment 5.

¹⁶ Prior Filings, number 2.

¹⁷ Attachment 4.

facilities to serve the construction workforce, may result in unreimbursed service impact costs.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - Testimony of Inyo County Environmental Health Department Director Marvin Moskowitz:

Impact to the Environmental Health Department will vary depending upon the location of the workforce housing and establishment of new businesses as a result of the project.¹⁸

6. PLANNING DEPARTMENT/CODE ENFORCEMENT – Testimony of Inyo County Planning Department Director Joshua Hart:

The project site is surrounded by a number of vacant private properties and illegal camping has been an issue for the County in past years. Should construction workers elect to camp either on vacant parcels or on developed parcels absent the appropriate permits, those actions would constitute a violation a County code. If it is necessary for the Planning Department to investigate alleged illegal camping, the cost for each trip to the vicinity of the proposed project site is approximately \$1,000, excluding motor pool costs. Staff time to cite and attempt to remedy the violation can vary depending upon the willingness of the violator to come into compliance. Unless legal action is taken to force compliance, the Planning Department is not reimbursed for the costs incurred.

7. MOTOR POOL – Testimony of Inyo County Administrator and Budget Officer Kevin Carunchio:

The FSA erroneously concludes that County staff will not need to travel to the project site or the area surrounding the project site due to the CEC's exclusive jurisdiction over the project. That analysis, however, fails to address the numerous proposed Conditions of Certification which require County involvement during construction (Traffic and Transportation, Water Supply and Land Use). In addition the proposed project may result in the need for County employees to travel to the proposed project site or the general vicinity in order to address impacts as a direct result of the proposed project. Each trip to the project site by County staff located in either Independence or Bishop is an average of 500 miles. The anticipated trips by County employees necessitated by the proposed project supports the estimated impacts to the motor pool budget.

C. Sales and Use Tax Revenues – Testimony of Eric Myers, Esq. MuniServices, LLC and Inyo County Administrator and Budget Officer Kevin Carunchio:

The FSA significantly over estimates the anticipated revenues to the County from sales and use tax. The best case scenario results in the County receiving approximately \$10

¹⁸ Attachment 6.

million. On the other hand, the worst case scenario would result in the County only receiving \$2,308,850. The amounts received will not only depend upon the registration of the proposed project site for purposes of sales and use tax, it also will depend upon the availability of sales tax exemptions from the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (“CAEATFA”).

The FSA correctly assumes that the County will receive an allocation under the Bradley-Burns Local Sales and Use Tax Law; however, it incorrectly assumes that the County will also receive a dollar-for-dollar increase in the other three funds distributed to local governments.¹⁹ That is not the case. Those three funds, the local revenue fund (“SLRF”), the Local Public Safety Fund (“LPSF”) and the Local Revenue Fund 2011 (“LRF-2011”), will result in minimal increased funds to the County.

The table in Socio-2 presents the County’s best and worst case scenarios with respect to the anticipated receipt of sales and use tax from the construction of the project.

SOCIO-3

BEST AND WORST CASE SALES TAX ALLOCATIONS TO THE COUNTY OF INYO

	Estimated Revenues with Registered Jobsite	Estimated Revenues without a Registered Jobsite
County General Fund ²⁰ without CAEATFA Exemption	\$10,500,000	\$3,974,250
County General Fund with CAEATFA Exemption ²¹	\$6,040,000	\$2,286,140

In addition, the FSA presumes that the project applicant will agree to designate the jobsite for the purposes of sales and use tax and, more importantly, take steps to assure that its contractors and subcontractors register the jobsite as required by the Board of Equalization. The Inyo County Board of Supervisors approved a simple sales and use tax agreement at its December 11, 2012 meeting, which the project proponent refused to execute.²² At that meeting, the project proponent requested the Board approve a

¹⁹ Attachment 2.

²⁰ Under either scenario the estimated revenues from the State pooled funds (SLRF, LPSF & LRF-2011) is approximately \$54,000. Attachment 2

²¹ The impacts should the CAEATFA exemption apply is unknown as the value of the mirrors has not been established with any level of certainty. See, Attachment 2.

²² Attachments 3.

different agreement and presented a Power Point presentation containing estimated revenues flowing to the County from the proposed project.²³ Those estimates differ dramatically from those contained in the FSA.

The Inyo County Board of Supervisors rejected the agreement proposed by the project proponent because it failed to assure the County that it would be fully compensated for project related costs and because it required the County to waive all socio-economic claims before the CEC in exchange for a guarantee of limited and likely insufficient revenue.

III. CONCLUSION

A. Proposed Licensing Condition and Title 21 Findings

Title 21 requires that the conditions of certification assure that the County's increased cost for services arising from the proposed project are covered by the project proponent. CEC Staff concludes that those costs will be covered through the receipt of sales and use tax during the construction of the project and the estimated increase in property taxes during operation; however, the expert testimony of Eric Myers makes it clear that the Staff's analysis may significantly over estimate the sales and use tax revenues that will be received by the County as a result of the project. Significantly, the Staff acknowledges that both the estimated costs and revenues are uncertain because they are impacted by a variety of unknowns. Those unknowns include uncertainty as to where the workforce will reside, whether or not the project site will be registered for sales and use tax purposes, whether or not there will be a sales tax exemption under CAEATFA, the effectiveness of site security and the extent of growth induced by the proposed project.

As provided in Title 21, the HHSEGS should not expose the citizens and the government of the County of Inyo to the risk that the County will incur project-related costs that are not paid for by the project. Therefore, the County requests that the proposed finding of fact number 5 be revised so that it accurately acknowledges the uncertainties identified in the FSA concerning the amount of project-related revenues that will be received by the County and the amount of project related costs that will be incurred by the County. Further, to ensure that the sales, use and property tax revenues received by Inyo County as a direct result of the project are adequate to cover Inyo County's costs of providing project-related services and infrastructure, the County requests that a new Condition of Certification, "SOCIO 4" be added. The text of the proposed revision and the text of the proposed SOCIO 4 are presented below.

²³ Attachment 3.

B. Requested Findings of Fact and Conditions of Certification

Requested Revision of Proposed Finding of Fact Number 5 (additions are shown by underlining and deletions are shown by strikeover)

5. The sales tax and other revenue generated for Inyo County during the construction and operation periods ~~would~~ may or may not be greater than the estimated potential County expenditures resulting from the project. ~~Therefore~~ With the imposition of the proposed conditions of certification, including Socio-4 & 5, the County would have adequate financial resources to provide appropriate Sheriff's protection and other services to the project site and southern Inyo County.

Requested New Condition of Certification—SOCIO- 4

SOCIO-4 In order to ensure that the fiscal revenues received by Inyo County as a direct result of the project are adequate to cover Inyo County's costs of providing project-related services and infrastructure as a result of the HHSEGS, the project owner and Inyo County shall:

1. Within 180 days of the first June 30th after the start of construction of the project, the County of Inyo shall submit to the project owner a statement of costs of providing project-related services and infrastructure that were incurred by the County since the start of construction of the project together with a statement of the total amount of sales and use tax received pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (the Bradley-Burns local tax allocation) and property tax received by the County as a direct result of the project since the start of construction. Each year thereafter, the County of Inyo shall submit to the project owner an annual statement of costs of providing project-related services and infrastructure that were incurred by the County during the previous year together with a statement of the total amount of the Bradley-Burns local tax allocation and property tax received by the County during the previous year as a direct result of the project.

2. If a statement submitted by the County of Inyo to the project owner shows that the project-related costs incurred by the County exceed the total amount of the Bradley-Burns local tax allocation and property tax received by the County as a direct result of the project during the period of time covered by the statement, unless the project owner challenges the statement as provided below, within 60

days of receipt of the statement, the project owner shall pay to the County the difference between the costs and the tax revenue.

3. If the project owner believes that the amount of the costs or tax revenues presented in a statement is incorrect, within 30 days of the receipt of the statement, the project owner shall provide to the County a written notice setting forth its reasons why it believes that the amounts are incorrect. If the project owner disagrees with the amount of sales or use tax received pursuant to the Bradley-Burns local tax allocation, the written notice shall be accompanied by an audit, undertaken at the project owner's expense, by a qualified auditor of the amount of the sales and use tax received by the County pursuant to the Bradley-Burns local tax allocation. Unless otherwise agreed by the County and the project owner, within 10 days of the receipt of the notice, the County and the project owner shall meet and confer in good faith in an attempt to resolve the objections. If the County and the project owner are in agreement on the amount to be paid by the project owner, the project owner shall pay the agreed upon amount to the County within 30 days of the date of agreement.

4. If, following the meetings between the County and the project owner, the County and the project owner remain in disagreement over the amount to be paid by the project owner, unless otherwise agreed by the County and the project owner, not later than 45 days after the receipt of the statement, the project owner may submit a written statement of the areas of disagreement to the Energy Commission for resolution. A copy of the written statement submitted to the Energy Commission shall be concurrently provided to the County. If the project owner does not submit such a written statement to the Energy Commission within the specified time, the project owner shall be deemed to have waived the right to challenge the amount in disagreement and shall pay the amount of the statement, to the County within 60 days of receipt of the statement.

5. A disagreement between the County and the project owner over the amount of a statement submitted to the Energy Commission shall be resolved by the Energy Commission as described in the section titled "Noncompliance Complaint Procedures" described in the "General Conditions Including Compliance Monitoring and Closure Plan" of the FSA. If the CEC makes a final determination that Hidden Hills Solar should pay any amount to the County, the payment shall be made to the County within 30 days of such determination. Such a determination by the CEC shall not be appealable by Inyo County or the project owner.

6. County shall be reimbursed all costs of auditing and verifying BOE remittances.

Verification

Within 30 days of a payment by the project owner to the County of Inyo as provided in 2, 3, 4 or 5 above, the project owner shall provide evidence of such payment to the CPM.

Finally, the significant impact on the County's economy that would result from further depletion of the County's limited supply of private lands should mitigation lands be sited in Inyo County warrants the inclusion of a condition which requires a thorough analysis of those impacts. That condition should require such an analysis regardless of whether the project proponent, the Department of Fish and Wildlife or another wildlife agency undertakes to mitigate project impacts by using private lands within the County. The text of the requested SOCIO-5 is presented below.

Requested New Condition of Certification—SOCIO-5

SOCIO-5. In order to assure that the County is fully mitigated for economic impact resulting from the placement of mitigation lands within the County of Inyo, the project owner shall:

1. The project owner and the CEC, in coordination with the County, shall investigate and implement means to enhance degraded public lands (including lands designated Wilderness), rather than use private lands in Inyo County for compensatory mitigation, including investigating and advocating for means to quantify restoration activities on public lands in lieu of direct compensatory mitigation.

2. If private lands within Inyo County are to be used as compensatory mitigation for impacts of the project, whether such lands are selected before or after certification of the project and whether such lands are selected by the project owner, the Department of Fish and Wildlife or another wildlife agency using funds paid by project owner to satisfy any mitigation condition, prior to selection of such lands, the CEC will cause a study of the lost economic opportunity costs which the County would suffer as a result of the conversion of the private lands to mitigation lands and the environmental impacts what would result from such conversion and, if any such lands are selected, that the CEC will impose appropriate mitigation, including

economic mitigation mandated by Title 21 of the Inyo County Code of Ordinances, to fully offset any identified adverse impacts to the County and/or to the environment.

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Assignment

As requested by Inyo County, Gruen Gruen +Associates (GG+A) has reviewed the final California Energy Commission (CEC) staff's analysis (FSA) of the proposed HHSEGS impacts on the County's fiscal viability, economic base and social conditions. In their summary of conclusions, the California Energy Commission's staff accepts the estimates and recommendations made in the report authored by Dr. Richard McCann and attached to the FSA as "Appendix 1: Socioeconomic and Fiscal Impacts of the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System on Inyo County."

Standards of Reliability

We evaluated the estimates contained and recommended in the McCann report with the standards generally applied to the review of predictions made by social scientists. While they may include reference to statistical terms, models and technical jargon, the logic of the evaluations does not differ from what is used in everyday life and in courts of law. In essence, the models or assumptive framework of the methodology used to predict the effects of a future event must provide a reasonably accurate representation of the variables that can be expected to link the future event (the proposed construction and operation of HHSEGS), and be quantified, to historically relevant empirical data (evidence).

Summary of Opinion Concerning Forecast of Induced Expenditures

As discussed in more detail below, we believe the forecasts of the expenditures accepted by the CEC staff fail to meet the minimum standards of reliability, because the methodology used data extrapolated to the proposed project from a database of 18 proposed energy generation projects, of which only one project is operating, some of the remaining projects are in pre-construction phases and may never be built, while the remainder are under construction. All the extrapolations and predictive judgments made from these projects are drawn not from actual experience, but from analysis completed to forecast the impacts of these projects before any of them are completed and in operation.

In addition to the obvious flaws associated with using predictions about impacts that have yet to happen as the basis for predicting the impacts of the HHSEGS, a review of the 18 projects indicates that both their scale and technology, as well as the conditions on the other sites, differ significantly from the proposed project and its relation to conditions within Charleston View. For example, the maximum number of construction workers at proposed HHSEGS is estimated by CH2MHill to be at least twice the number of workers at some of the 18, and about 40 times the workers at one of the projects used as the empirical basis for



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the estimates accepted in the FSA. Further, none of the 18 projects is as far away from existing County services as would be the case if the HHSEGS is constructed and operated. Simply put, the empirical bases of the expenditure predictions contained in the report prepared by Aspen are hypothetical rather than real, and do not constitute valid representations of relevant relationships similar to those that can be expected should the proposed project be constructed at the Inyo County site.

In stark contrast to the methodology and data used to make the expenditure predictions accepted by the CEC staff, the County of Inyo's forecasts were based on the experience of public service providing staff familiar with both past cost determinants in the County and conditions in Charleston View. While reliance on past experiences of professionals familiar with the unique social, geographic and economic conditions of Inyo County and Charleston View is clearly more likely to be the basis for predicting the future expenditures than comparables drawn from non-existing projects in areas that are dissimilar from Inyo County, the forecasts provided by the County staff do not meet an acceptable level of reliability.

The County forecasts of expenditures are uncertain because they are based on limited knowledge of the on-the-ground effects to be generated by the project itself. Examples include information about the housing options likely to be taken by the large construction area workforce. The Updated Workforce Analysis by CH2MHill estimated the total personnel requirements during construction to be approximately 32,933 person-months. The number of workers is estimated to peak at approximately 2,293 workers in month 19 of the construction period. These approximations were higher than what was estimated in the May Aspen report, and significantly larger than many of the so-called 18 comparables listed in the appendix to this opinion paper. It should be noted that the maximum or peak construction workforce for the HHSEGS project is significantly larger than any of the other proposed, under construction, or operating projects that have been used as the basis for the estimate of induced County expenditures accepted in the FSA. We also note that the AFC update shows the operating workforce would be 100 workers, not the 120 previously indicated.

The Updated Workforce Analysis indicates that 70 percent of the construction workforce will be drawn from Inyo, Kern, Mono, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties in California, with the remaining 30 percent drawn from Nevada – 25 percent from Clark County and 5 percent from Nye. There is nothing in either the Aspen report or the AFC that links the demand and preferences of a large portion of the workforce expected to come long distances from their homes in California counties to work 10-hour days on the site, that at least during the work week they will not be able to commute back to their homes. The AFC approximates that 5 percent of the total workforce will stay in Tecopa and Shoshone in Inyo County, where there are few hotel or motel rooms or RV spaces. Fifteen percent of the total workforce is assumed to find accommodations in Pahrump, NV, with “the remaining 50 percent of the total workforce coming from California are assumed to stay in the Las Vegas area about 45 miles to the east of the project site.” None of the workers are assumed to dry camp near the site or move trailers or pickup trucks to vacant off-road sites not served with



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utilities. Thus, the Inyo County department heads seeking to estimate what services or monitoring will have to be provided this workforce cannot be certain about the public safety, health, or social services and monitoring that will be required.

Summary of Opinion Concerning Forecasts of Induced Revenues

As further discussed in subsequent sections of this opinion, the forecasts of the sales and property tax revenues contained in the McCann report fail to meet the standards of reliability summarized above, for two reasons:

1. In the McCann report, the project's proponents are stated as stipulating to the provision of certain sales tax revenue agreements that the proponent (Bright Source Energy) publically denied in testimony before the Inyo County Board of Supervisors.
2. Caveats included in the McCann report cast serious doubt on the certainty of key assumptions about taxing and appraisal laws and the way in which they will be interpreted to value the HHSEGS site after construction, and allow the County of Inyo to collect sales taxes on the materials and equipment used in the construction of the project.

Summary of Opinion Concerning Forecasts of Induced Economic Benefits during Construction and Operation

The forecasts of induced Inyo County jobs and income presented in McCann report were drawn by inputting data on the expected workforce, taken from the AFC, into the regional economic model JEDI. We have no criticisms of the JEDI input-output model per-se, but because of the small amount of available goods and services in and around the California side of the market for such goods and services in Charleston View, we believe the forecast derived from the model greatly overstates the actual amount of jobs and incomes the construction and operation of the project is likely to bring to Inyo County. Our rationale for this opinion is discussed in more detail below.

Basis of Opinion Concerning the Uncertainty Regarding Forecasts of Induced Expenditures

Citing the Aspen Report as the source of their forecasts, the December 11th BSE presentation projected that the County expenditures that would result from the services required during the construction period would total \$2,191,600, an estimate that is \$8,338,166, or almost 400 percent, less than the \$11,129,766 that the County staff and Gruen Gruen + Associates ("GG+A"), the writers of this opinion, estimated as the marginal cost increases that would be imposed on the County during the project's approximately 29-month construction period. The difference between the forecast cited by BSE and the



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County's estimate of the costs likely to impact the County during the approximately 25 years of the project's operation was only slightly less huge. The BSE cited estimate was \$388,000 per year plus 5% per year increase for inflation, while the County's estimate of \$1,791,600 exclusive of inflation, was \$1,403,600 or 360 percent higher than the BSE estimate.

As summarized above, the County's approach was to utilize a case study approach, drawing on the experience of the staff in the service-providing departments who were intimately familiar with the costs of historically delivered services, the contracts and regulations that governed salary and workforce rules in the County, the unique geographical, topographical and social conditions in the County, and the land use and infrastructure conditions that exist in the Charleston View area. The County and GG+A agree with the methodological dictum spelled out on page 12 of the Aspen Report, which pointed to the need to identify the "marginal costs" induced in order to estimate the fiscal expenditures that will be induced by projects such as the proposed HHSEGS. The County also agrees with the Aspen Report's recognition of the economic cannon that some increased service outputs will generate "lumpy costs" when a service cannot merely be provided by an incremental expansion of the existing base of service-providing staff and capital facilities.

Our review of the BSE presentation of December 11, 2012 and the Aspen Report of May, 2012 suggests that neither of the two referenced methodological cannons have been followed in derivation of the forecasts in the Aspen Report. In nearly all the services considered, the default assumption of the report and its interpretation by BSE is that the needed services can be provided with existing staff and facilities, or by slight additions to those capacities, with no significant increases in the fixed costs of either staff or capital facilities. These assumptions stem partially from the approach to the cost variable investigation, which is to assume away the uniqueness of the present Charleston View service demands and their distance from the bases of existing service providers. For example, when considering the project-induced cost of the services provided by the County Sheriff's office, BSE's December 11 PowerPoint presentation includes the following statements:

"The Aspen Report states, there will not be a significant increases in response requirements. This is based on an analysis of 16 similar projects."¹

"The Aspen Report describes a possible requirement for two (2) deputies during construction to be phased out through natural attrition. These deputies are to be based out of the existing Tecopa/Shoshone substation."

The "18 similar projects"¹ were not only considered to be comparables for use in estimating the likely services and costs that the project will require of the Sheriff's Department, but these alleged comparables were also used as the foundation for the other estimates in the Aspen report accepted by the FSA. One of these projects, the Rio Mesa project, has been abandoned by BrightSource, and the same fate could possibly apply to some of the others

¹ While we believe the BSE PowerPoint suggested the number 16 because two of the projects were combined, the actual count was 18 projects.



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where no construction has started. Only one of the 18 projects is actually constructed and in operation. Further, as shown by the matrix of the number of employees estimated to be employed during the construction periods of these other projects, assuming they were to be built, the scale of most of these projects is significantly different than the construction workforce scale of the project proposed for Inyo County. Also, it appears that Ivanpah is the only project out of the 18 noted that has a similar solar installation.

The same is true, as mentioned above, regarding the hotel facilities available near the other projects. The Ivanpah project is located only six miles from Primm, NV, which has a supply of 2,642 hotel rooms, with historical vacancy rates that suggest the availability of these to workers wanting to stay during the work week and then returning to their homes on the weekends. Further, Primm is only 38.5 miles from Las Vegas on an interstate highway with excess capacity. Barstow, which is a little over 100 miles from the Ivanpah project, is located on Hwy 15.

The speed that law enforcement officers are trained to make when responding to emergencies over such roads is significantly higher than on the roadways between Inyo County Sheriff stations and the project's location in Charleston View. Driving time, not mileage, is routinely used for evaluating the market for new projects and agglomerations, as well as to enable an accurate analysis of the adequacy of existing infrastructure. When measured in time, not distance, it is clear that the responses of police stationed near Ivanpah will be significantly faster than the response time from the Inyo County's Sheriff station closest to the HHSEGS project. Driving great distances through Death Valley in a sheriff's car will be significantly slower than driving over the interstate from Barstow to Ivanpah.

Basis for Concluding that FSA Forecasts of Revenues Likely to be Generated by the Proposed Project are Uncertain

The Aspen Report utilized a revenue estimate of \$86,500,000 during the construction period and \$1,100,000 per year during the 25-year operation period. Therefore, the *net present value* fiscal impact was positive, even using the County's estimate of induced expenditures, because the very large construction period revenue estimate offset the annual loss of \$650,000 per year that resulted when the Aspen estimate of \$1,100,000 was subtracted from the County's annual expenditure estimate of \$1,700,000 induced by the operations of HHSEGS.

The County has never accepted the validity of the \$86,500,000 construction period revenue estimate, and has pointed out that to garner anything close to the \$34,755,000 that CH2MHill indicated was an estimate provided by BSE would require the implementation of a very special, specific agreement between BSE and the County. Estimates of anything close to \$1,000,000 per year during the 25 or so years of the project's operation are primarily based on forecasts of an annual property tax at or above that amount. But all Aspen Report forecasts are presented with a broad variety of caveats about the assumptions that underpin



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these property tax estimates. The laws that exempt alternative energy elements from the property tax base could be expected to result in valuation appeals that, if not turned down by the courts, could easily reduce the taxable base of the project well below the \$1,700,000 estimated annual costs to the County. Further, as also pointed out in the Aspen Report, annual depreciation charges could further erode the initial property tax base, which would have to be set as some percentage of initial construction costs since BSE has already indicated that the County will not be provided with the income data that would be required to value the property by the income approach.

In discussing the possibility that annual depreciation charges will further lower the original base, the Aspen Report states that the base would be increased again by future buyers of the project. This statement about the effect of future sales raising the property tax base of the project is either naïve or disingenuous. In line with the policy of most major non-residential property sales since the institution of Proposition 13, the seller will not be selling the property but the corporate entity that owns the project, so that the new owner picks up the depreciated base of the original owner.

To further elaborate on the likelihood that revenues will be far below what the Aspen Report forecasts does not seem worthwhile in the face of the presentation that BSE made before the Inyo County Board of Supervisors on December 11, 2012. BrightSource offered to guarantee construction period payments of only about \$7.8 million. No guarantees were suggested for the 25-year operating period. Thus, there is a large and very real disconnect between the revenues that have been forecast in the Aspen and related reports with what BSE is actually willing to commit. If the Inyo County Board had accepted the proposition that was put to them on December 11, they may very well have been setting the County up for a future fiscal loss that would have exceeded \$21 million in present value dollars.

For the reasons described above, constructing the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System in Inyo County would very likely impose what could be a very significant negative gap between imposed and induced costs and revenues on the County. In no way would the income forecast contained in the FSA be large enough to offset any significant requirement on the part of the County to subsidize the project. The forecast of jobs and income accepted in the FSA is very likely to overstate these economic benefits. Below, we once again summarize our reasons for this belief.

The regional economic model, JEDI, was used to estimate the economic benefits of both the construction and ongoing impacts of the project during operation. Important inputs to the model included estimates that during the construction phase, thirty-two (32) jobs would be created in the County directly from construction activity, and then the model was used to forecast that another seventy-seven (77) jobs would be induced through increased activity in the County. This means that during construction, total earnings by County residents would increase by \$12.1 million, while the output of the Inyo County economy would increase by \$73.8 million in the full 29-month period, or about \$30.5 million per year.



The model was also used to look at the effect of assuming that six (6) jobs out of a total of 120 jobs during the operation period would be filled by local residents. These jobs were forecast to “multiply” to create an additional fourteen (14) jobs, with total annual earnings of \$1.1 million, with \$2.3 million in output. While these contributions to the County economy are relatively small compared to the previously discussed effect of taxable construction spending and increases in the property tax base forecast, they are nevertheless quite questionable because of the JEDI model’s failure to take cognizance of the geographic distribution of economic activity within Inyo County.

“Small area analysis is notorious for over-estimating local impacts.” This comment was made by Prof. Geoffrey J.D. Hewings, the Director of the Regional Economic Applications Laboratory at the University of Illinois, an internationally-respected expert in regional economic analysis. Hewings’ comment reflects the reality that economic activity is never spread evenly through space, but concentrated within differentiated agglomerations. Simply put, in those cases where a proposed new economic activity or construction project is located near other activity centers, input-output models such as JEDI can be reasonably depended upon, even when they deal with areas as small as a single county. However, given the sparseness of economic activity near the proposed site but within Inyo County, models such as JEDI can be quite misleading.

The area around the proposed project has very little to offer in terms of economic activity, but is close to much larger and more attractive activity in Nevada. Sixty-five percent of Inyo County’s taxable sales are made in the incorporated City of Bishop. Bishop is 241 miles and, according to Mapquest, a 4-hour and 13-minute drive from Tecopa. Tecopa, again according to Mapquest, is 26 miles and 39 minutes driving time to Pahrump, while Las Vegas, NV is 82 miles and 1 hour and 38 minutes driving time.

The implicit assumptions of the generalizations of the JEDI model, which are built on an economic model which was first proposed by Nobel Laureate Wassily Leontief in the late 1930s, was preceded by Reilly’s Law of Retail Gravitation to predict the area from which customers will come to various retail outlets. Reilly’s Law noted that the attraction of retail outlets increased with their size and decreased with their distance from potential customers. The use of the JEDI model to estimate the indirect jobs and output that will be induced by local residents of the County working at the site violates Reilly’s law, which neither Leontief nor any other economist has ever rejected. While it’s impossible to make a sure-footed forecast of how many local residents will work at the project during its construction or operation, the JEDI’s estimate of their multiplier effect within the County is very likely to be over optimistic.





Memorandum

To: Ms. Dana Crom, Esq.,
County Counsel's Office,
County of Inyo

From: Eric Myers, Esq., MuniServices

Date: February 1, 2013

Re: Allocation of sales tax to the County's general fund from proposed solar plant

Introduction

A company intends to build a large solar-thermal electricity generating plant in the unincorporated area of Inyo County. During construction, in particular, there will be impacts to the County (the "impacts"). For example, the County will need to increase its staffing in the Sheriff's Department to deal with traffic and security. The County needs to have a reasonably reliable estimate of how much local sales tax revenue will be available in the General fund to offset the various impacts of the construction to the County so that the County may provide that information to the California Energy Commission (the "Commission").

The County has reviewed reports from other parties involved in the proceeding before the Commission that estimate that the project will generate between \$82.9 million and \$100.4 million in total sales tax.¹ Those reports also assert that the County will receive anywhere between \$24.1 million and \$29.2 million of local sales and transaction tax during construction. The claim is that between \$8 million and \$9.7 million in local sales tax will go to the County's general fund, between \$5.3 and \$6.5 million would go to the Special Districts, and between \$10.7 and \$13 million would be allocated to the County indirectly through the state administered funds.

The project is estimated to cost about \$2.2 billion to build with direct material costs estimated at about \$1.05 billion.

The County would like to know whether the estimated local sales and transaction tax to it of between \$24.1 million and \$29.2 million is a reasonable estimate. The County has asked us to answer the below questions that will help the County evaluate this estimate.

¹ Appendix Socio-1, prepared by Dr. Richard McCann, MPP, Ph.D., dated December 2012, p. 2.

Issues and brief answers

1. How is the Bradley-Burns sales tax revenue from this project affected if: the contractor does register the jobsite and reports the local sales tax directly to the County; or does not register the jobsite and thus the local sales tax is reported through the countywide pool?

Brief Answer. If the contractor does not register the jobsite the county receives about 0.3785% of the generated sales and use tax rather than 1%. If there are about \$1.05 billion in taxable sales, then non-registration reduces the County's share of the Bradley-Burns tax from about \$10.5 million to about \$4 million.

2. What non-Bradley-Burns sales tax revenue does the County typically receive?

Brief Answer. The County receives an allocation from three non-Bradley-Burns funds. The first is the local revenue fund (the "SLRF"). The second is the Local Public Safety Fund (the "LPSF"). The third fund is the Local Revenue Fund 2011 (the "LRF-2011").

3. How much would the County's share be of each of those funds assuming that the taxable portion of the construction cost is \$1,050,000,000?

Brief Answer. I can estimate that the state would receive about \$24.2 Million from this project for those three funds. But the County's portion would probably be less than \$50,000.

4. What restrictions are there on the County's use of the non-Bradley-Burns sales tax revenue?

Brief Answer. The SLRF fund can only be used for expenditures authorized for the local health and welfare trust fund. The LPSF funds can only be used to fund public safety services. And LRF-2011 is also earmarked for health and safety expenditures and not for the general fund.

While neither SLRF nor the LPSF could contribute to the general fund, the LPSF monies should be available for funding additional safety officers. The LRF-2011 fund may also be available for offsetting some of the cost of safety officers.

Additionally, the .25% that is contributed to the County Transportation Fund, although it is technically a Bradley-Burns tax, is also not appropriated to the general fund.

Hypothetical examples

If we assume, for the ease of calculation, that the project would generate \$1,000,000 in taxable sales, the County's general fund would receive about \$3,800 if the site were not registered and about \$10,000 if it were registered. (See Table C-1 below.)

If the project generates the estimated \$1.05 billion in total taxable sales we would still only expect to see about \$4 million in general fund revenue to the County if the jobsite was not registered and about \$10.5 million in general fund revenue to the County if the jobsite is registered.

Table C-1: Comparing the impact of registration on two hypothetical amounts

Taxable sales	General fund amount w/o registered site	General fund amount with registered site
\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 3,785.00	\$ 10,000.00
\$ 1,050,000,000.00	\$ 3,974,250.00	\$ 10,500,000.00

Analysis

1. Jobsite registration allows the County to receive significantly more of the Bradley-Burns sales tax that will be generated from this site.

The State Board of Equalization allows, but does not require, construction contractors to register the construction site (also called the jobsite) as its place of business.² The jobsite may be registered if the contract price is for \$5,000,000 or more.³ Given that the estimated material costs are \$1.05 billion, it is likely that this construction contract would qualify for registration.

The effect of this registration on the County is significant. If the jobsite is not registered, then all Bradley-Burns sales or use tax from the installation of sales of fixtures or consumption of materials at the jobsite is allocated to a state administered countywide pool and then the county is given a share of that money. This method of allocation is referred to as indirect allocation. The County's share of the countywide pool is about 38%.

Consequently, if the jobsite is not registered, the county only receives about 0.3785% of the Bradley-Burns tax generated from fixtures and materials (.75% tax rate +.25% property tax in lieu of sales tax * 37.85% share of the pool). In contrast, if the site is registered, the

² See Exhibit A.

³ We assume that the estimated \$1.05 billion in materials costs will be included in a general contract price.

County receives the full 0.75% of the Bradley-Burns tax plus .25% of property tax in-lieu of sales tax on fixtures and materials. If there are about \$1.05 billion in taxable sales, indirect allocation reduces the County's share of the Bradley-burns tax from about \$10.5 million to about \$4 million.

2. The County receives a small portion of the components of the statewide non-Bradley-Burns portions of the sales and use tax.

According to the SBE's current breakdown of the components of the sales tax⁴, the County receives an allocation from three non-Bradley-Burns funds.⁵ The first is the local revenue fund (the "SLRF"). The second is the Local Public Safety Fund (the "LPSF"). The third fund is the Local Revenue Fund 2011 (the "LRF-2011"). As discussed in more detail in section 3 below, none of these funds is deposited in the County general fund. Furthermore, the monies are pooled at the state level and the county gets a small percentage of the state pool of money based on certain apportionment formulas.

3. The County's portion of the SLRF, LPSF, and LRF-2011 funds is quite small.

Let's take each fund in turn.

First is the SLRF. The State receives 0.5% of taxable sales for this fund.⁶ It pools that money and allocates it to the County health and welfare trust fund.⁷ Based on the figures available for fiscal year 2011-2012 apportionments it would appear that the County receives about 0.4208% of the statewide pool into this fund.⁸ Assuming an increase in taxable sales of \$1.05 billion the county would receive about \$22,000 in increased funding for this fund.

Second is the LPSF. The comptroller indicates that in FY 2011-2012 the county received 0.0641% of this State fund.⁹ This means an increase in \$1.05 billion in taxable sales would

⁴ This analysis excludes transaction and use taxes (also called "District taxes"). See Exhibit B for the SBE's breakdown of the sales tax into its component funds.

⁵ There is a fourth but since it is property tax in-lieu of sales tax, I did not include it here. This fund is noted as a state fund in Exhibit B as the "States Fiscal Recovery Fund." It is a 0.25% sales tax that the State dedicates to repaying its bonds. But it funds the 0.25% of sales tax back to the County dollar for dollar via property tax from the State. This is referred to as the "triple-flip." Because the fund itself is not apportioned back, I included the property tax in-lieu in the base rate of 1% rather than treat it as a separate fund here.

⁶ See Exhibit B.

⁷ See Ca Wel. & Inst. §17600.

⁸ See Exhibit C.

⁹ See Exhibit D.

increase the County's money from this fund by about \$3,000, at that allocation rate.¹⁰ Because the increase in local taxes would increase the County's allocation rate somewhat, I would estimate between \$3000 and \$15,000 as the total share to the County from this fund over the 30 months of the project.

Third is the LRF-2011 fund. I have been unable to find complete information from the State Controller on the amounts distributed to the County for this amount. For the accounts and subaccounts where I was able to locate a percentage of allocations for the year-to-date for FY 2012-2013 the County receives, on average, 0.0603% of the fund.¹¹ Thus, the county could expect to receive approximately \$7000 from the increased sales tax for the LRF-2011 fund.

In short, because these monies are pooled at the state level and then distributed to all counties in California the increase in the County's portions of these funds from even this large of a project are trivial amounts.

4. None of the non-Bradley Burns, state funds that are apportioned to the County may be placed in the general fund; all of them are earmarked for specific types of expenditures.

None of the three funds are deposited in the County's general fund. For that matter, the .25% of the Bradley-Burns tax that is deposited in the County Transportation Fund is also not available for use in the general fund.

Per the legislation codified in sections 17600.10 and 17609 of the Welfare and Institutions code, The SLRF fund can only be used for expenditures authorized for the local health and welfare trust fund, which are primarily for health and social services expenditures.

The LPSF funds can only be used to fund public safety services.¹² But it could be used to pay for hiring safety officers.¹³

Finally, LRF-2011 is also not allocated to the general fund but to special accounts and the monies from it may only be spent for specific purposes related to law enforcement, abuse

¹⁰ According to Inyo County Auditor/Controller Leslie Chapman, LPSF funds are allocated in Inyo County as follows: District Attorney – 11.12%; Public Defender – 6.09%; Sheriff – 36.38%; Jail – 24.59%; Probation – 9.87%; Juvenile Institutions – 10.95%; City of Bishop – 1.00%.

¹¹ See Exhibit E.

¹² Cal. Const. Art. XIII, sect. 35.

¹³ See Gov. Code §30052.

prevention, and mental health services.¹⁴ Monies from LRF-2011 could be used to fund certain types of law enforcement officers.¹⁵

Key Assumptions

1. That the costs of fixtures and materials will be about \$1.05 billion and those will be purchased by the contractor ex tax.
2. That those taxable purchases by workers while in Inyo County will be negligible.
3. That increases in the three State funds are proportionally distributed and not offset by some growth in need or base amount of tax in some other County.
4. That the cost of equipment (either purchase or lease) is not a significant part of the \$1.05 billion in estimated taxable sales transactions.
5. The contractor cannot issue a resale certificate for materials (as defined in Regulation 1521 of the Title 18 of the California Code of Regulations) because it is the consumer of those goods.
6. That the County's portion of the three state funds will not be significantly different between FY-2011-2012 and the construction portion of the project.

Scope of the Research

1. The scope of the research is limited to the questions in this memorandum.
2. I did not research the impact of the project on Transaction and Use Tax (District Tax).

Disclaimer

As you are aware, I am an attorney but not the County's attorney. I am in-house counsel for MuniServices, which is the County's sales tax consultant. I am providing my research to you in my capacity as an employee of the County's consultant and not as an attorney for the County. I am not providing you legal advice; MuniServices does not provide legal advice. You understand that we have no attorney-client relationship and none is formed by my involvement in this matter.

¹⁴ See Gov. Code §30025 (f)(9)-(16), (i)

¹⁵ *Id* at (i).

Conclusion

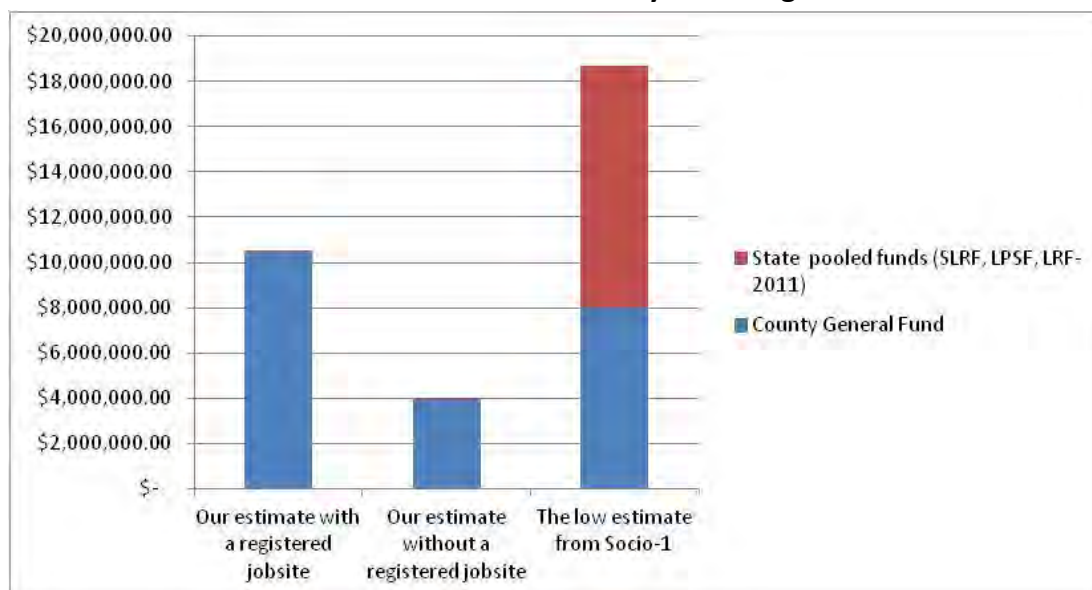
The estimates of between \$24 million and \$29 million in local sales and use tax appear to be incorrect. Our estimation is that the County would receive about \$10.5 million in sales and use tax (excluding transaction and use tax) during the construction if the taxable sales are about \$1.05 billion and the jobsite is registered. The amounts from the three state-allocated funds will be trivial. As you can see in the table below the main difference between our estimate and that contained in Socio-1 are the impact of registration of the jobsite and the calculation of the state-pooled funds.

Table C-2: Comparisons of estimated sales tax revenue

	Our estimate with a registered jobsite	Our estimate without a registered jobsite	The low estimate from Socio-1
County General Fund	\$10,500,000	\$3,974,250	\$8,000,000
District Taxes (TUT)	(not part of our research)	(not part of our research)	\$5, 300,000
State pooled funds (SLRF, LPSF, LRF-2011)	Approx. \$54,000	Approx. \$54,000	\$10,700,000

Table C-3 below shows the impact of the different evaluations of the state-pooled funds on the estimated total sales tax to the County.

Table C-3: Estimates of sales tax dollars to County excluding District Taxes



<http://www.ca.gov/></index.htm>


California State Board of Equalization

Detailed Description of the Sales& Use Tax Rate

The [tax rate \(/sutax/pam71.htm\)](/sutax/pam71.htm) in your area may be higher than 7.50% depending on the district taxes that apply there.

Components of the Statewide 7.50 percent Sales and Use Tax Rate:

Rate	Jurisdiction	Purpose	Authority
3.6875%	State	Goes to State's General Fund	Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 6051, 6201
0.25%	State	Goes to State's General Fund	Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 6051.3, 6201.3 (Inoperative 1/1/01 – 12/31/01)
0.25%	State	Goes to State's Fiscal Recovery Fund, to pay off Economic Recovery Bonds (2004)	Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 6051.5, 6201.5 (Operative 7/1/04)
0.50%	State	Goes to Local Public Safety Fund to support local criminal justice activities (1993)	Section 35, Article XIII, State Constitution
0.25%	State	Goes to State's Education Protection Account to support school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, and community college districts.	Section 36, Article XIII, State Constitution (Operative 1/1/13 to 12/31/16)
0.50%	State	Goes to Local Revenue Fund to support local health and social services programs (1991 Realignment)	Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 6051.2, 6201.2
1.0625%	State	Goes to Local Revenue Fund 2011	Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 6051.15 and 6201.15
1.00%	Local	0.25% Goes to county transportation funds 0.75% Goes to city or county operations	Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7203.1 (Operative 7/1/04)
Total:			
7.50%	State/Local	Total Statewide Base Sales and Use Tax Rate	

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Exhibit C

Components of the trust fund	Percentages
mental health account*	0.103%
social services account*	0.0624%
the health account*	0.1659%
the CalWORK's maintenance of effort account*	0.0898%
Total	0.4208%

Assumed amount of taxable sales	\$1,050,000,000.00
Estimated increased revenue to County	\$22,093.19

Sources:

*http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_payments_realign_fy1112_base.html.

** http://www.sco.ca.gov/Files-ARD-Payments/Realign/calworks_1112_ytd.pdf

Both sources last accessed on January 28, 2013.

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Fiscal Year 2010-2011 Program Allocation
(New Base For 2011-12 Fiscal Year)

County	Sales Tax			Vehicle License Fee			Vehicle License Collection	Total Programs
	Mental Health	Social Services	Health	Mental Health	Social Services	Health	Mental Health	Total Allocation
Alameda	\$ 35,644,345.73	\$ 62,684,832.27	\$ 12,572,151.45	\$ 12,191,504.59	\$ 1,749,079.82	\$ 39,701,657.05	\$ 264,714.10	\$ 164,808,285.01
Alpine	141,339.57	182,989.90	34,107.11	51,013.12	29,733.81	108,652.14	162.75	547,998.40
Amador	517,521.23	1,111,453.08	426,998.78	245,249.44	59,951.27	1,408,051.22	14,723.10	3,783,948.12
Butte	4,407,767.05	14,453,715.88	2,872,616.47	2,128,991.74	523,691.61	9,087,007.34	164,966.90	33,638,756.99
Calaveras	619,790.49	1,768,088.79	438,045.25	303,166.54	51,019.87	1,447,791.62	20,672.40	4,648,574.96
Colusa	501,660.89	1,008,994.09	343,526.87	186,613.22	53,633.06	1,148,144.37	2,667.00	3,245,239.50
Contra Costa	17,497,511.37	34,401,359.72	6,466,377.78	6,911,222.57	1,819,211.48	20,158,208.42	133,707.00	87,387,598.34
Del Norte	678,744.47	1,664,339.02	408,660.60	311,292.48	61,052.54	1,357,464.14	22,799.70	4,504,652.95
El Dorado	2,205,746.88	4,692,716.61	1,590,024.75	898,252.10	235,151.95	5,255,870.20	66,130.75	14,943,893.24
Fresno	18,096,566.77	41,580,522.10	8,177,704.10	11,526,104.13	1,595,971.94	24,621,091.70	727,543.25	106,325,503.99
Glenn	639,408.90	1,849,369.35	393,103.17	259,524.28	52,172.22	1,302,288.95	15,110.20	4,510,977.07
Humboldt	3,511,946.65	7,871,795.76	2,772,961.19	1,397,796.46	453,035.53	9,147,234.86	79,080.40	25,234,358.55
Imperial	2,965,873.48	8,507,191.93	2,829,385.78	2,041,116.81	221,054.63	9,064,158.46	111,662.95	25,740,444.04
Inyo	711,143.96	889,794.97	533,198.62	309,810.14	73,712.91	1,771,077.05	1,710.45	4,290,448.10
Kern	12,727,779.15	29,446,804.98	5,531,848.16	7,555,399.33	895,397.94	16,769,408.61	402,624.25	73,329,262.42
Kings	2,346,475.67	5,102,380.37	1,432,930.51	1,109,472.69	267,176.96	4,517,667.94	83,155.80	14,504,652.94
Lake	1,345,162.21	5,254,690.36	641,048.02	643,085.86	207,161.82	1,986,856.23	49,420.35	10,127,424.85
Lassen	673,991.35	1,716,368.71	430,725.96	301,655.45	53,007.80	1,423,612.35	23,323.65	4,622,685.27
Los Angeles	211,805,025.90	452,871,352.19	99,810,237.21	85,887,487.93	15,824,102.88	317,910,853.11	2,019,671.15	1,186,128,730.37
Madera	2,041,948.06	4,413,965.75	1,428,404.42	1,303,891.55	216,035.36	4,450,901.68	79,191.35	13,934,358.17
Marin	7,575,882.03	7,215,515.01	3,143,599.12	2,693,659.24	200,684.82	10,541,716.84	171,214.75	31,542,271.81
Mariposa	387,169.40	1,306,778.89	229,090.66	188,335.52	49,168.97	758,583.55	4,399.50	2,923,526.49
Mendocino	2,353,465.07	7,307,314.51	916,491.67	873,617.38	285,698.49	2,872,833.54	21,532.00	14,630,952.66
Merced	4,703,191.59	9,711,108.38	2,023,845.49	2,730,874.94	674,285.53	5,553,984.17	198,507.40	25,595,797.50
Modoc	375,765.13	603,648.11	254,286.45	141,990.06	50,119.60	836,679.77	2,608.90	2,265,098.02
Mono	297,425.99	475,387.65	366,834.12	129,036.49	48,750.06	1,194,151.54	379.75	2,511,965.60
Monterey	6,612,010.95	12,351,290.05	2,609,951.99	2,630,151.11	554,510.09	8,169,942.88	162,006.60	33,089,863.67
Napa	3,867,625.17	3,872,383.64	1,347,196.66	1,403,540.82	173,227.75	4,444,211.61	119,992.60	15,228,178.25
Nevada	1,573,939.25	3,274,291.52	867,675.75	605,214.92	191,430.55	2,818,641.99	39,771.55	9,370,965.53
Orange	39,725,272.95	59,699,678.79	20,710,368.64	19,899,214.93	2,270,011.36	53,459,796.92	970,909.45	196,735,253.04
Placer	3,109,337.94	9,300,872.43	1,223,351.24	1,339,932.07	321,488.50	3,475,002.90	80,526.95	18,850,512.03
Plumas	511,406.28	1,558,361.03	364,511.37	256,947.28	65,634.23	1,194,991.31	14,129.50	3,965,981.00
Riverside	21,898,101.43	75,979,020.11	10,571,220.35	14,164,954.83	2,095,541.91	31,320,157.93	625,522.80	156,654,519.36
Sacramento	25,760,172.43	85,373,304.73	11,073,547.81	14,905,220.23	2,491,577.20	32,428,453.58	865,936.75	172,898,212.73
San Benito	687,720.46	1,858,854.82	511,496.29	363,217.23	62,543.33	1,705,614.47	21,275.10	5,210,721.70
San Bernardino	28,681,700.70	72,732,633.98	12,845,581.98	18,989,593.43	2,928,090.16	34,790,086.20	1,060,067.75	172,028,054.20
San Diego	47,647,606.12	102,323,305.04	25,068,264.43	26,133,352.98	5,060,264.71	59,442,185.45	1,526,387.10	267,201,365.83
San Francisco	39,689,182.98	52,900,126.81	19,040,872.97	13,863,406.53	1,662,375.08	60,632,170.96	1,191,133.30	188,979,268.63
San Joaquin	12,727,343.56	28,767,169.95	4,914,565.61	5,762,879.35	1,149,958.53	13,694,782.17	491,068.90	67,507,768.07
San Luis Obispo	3,567,439.40	7,505,600.37	1,475,511.70	1,472,145.05	281,066.43	4,559,997.35	99,272.60	18,961,402.90
San Mateo	18,306,861.08	16,527,493.71	4,490,715.80	6,361,567.80	978,514.62	14,071,172.12	285,421.15	61,021,746.28
Santa Barbara	6,866,201.18	9,576,327.38	2,695,565.51	2,637,514.99	655,523.92	8,405,681.53	58,751.70	30,895,566.21
Santa Clara	32,453,161.48	58,015,542.00	10,903,431.08	12,971,837.44	2,259,398.34	33,830,394.01	299,048.40	150,732,812.75
Santa Cruz	4,172,075.53	7,488,996.60	1,789,681.53	1,667,643.93	325,780.68	5,700,623.35	38,863.30	21,183,664.92
Shasta	3,713,697.54	8,749,249.90	2,479,580.67	1,680,049.52	519,535.84	7,789,905.52	130,656.05	25,062,675.04
Sierra	197,175.59	491,483.12	86,054.25	91,282.63	40,646.98	277,028.46	550.90	1,184,221.93
Siskiyou	982,914.08	2,529,531.28	669,567.42	456,554.02	95,409.89	2,202,034.75	39,668.30	6,975,679.74
Solano	7,575,913.60	12,316,248.88	3,583,076.97	2,857,275.72	547,629.77	11,101,541.13	80,270.05	38,061,956.12
Sonoma	7,966,901.78	16,975,254.64	5,574,242.30	2,840,482.41	691,194.22	17,960,283.40	74,340.70	52,082,699.45
Stanislaus	8,095,542.31	14,668,626.36	3,756,009.76	4,737,825.66	908,808.84	11,132,596.16	321,338.15	43,620,747.24
Sutter	3,191,905.09	3,226,785.62	1,297,134.29	1,442,863.68	176,658.57	4,344,225.14	120,507.10	13,800,079.49
Tehama	1,448,736.25	3,760,177.04	881,675.23	595,123.11	110,751.41	2,925,949.18	37,162.65	9,759,574.87
Trinity	404,641.23	850,866.65	377,506.50	192,240.51	56,030.41	1,237,869.22	3,546.55	3,122,701.07
Tulare	8,127,574.58	15,936,236.04	3,602,469.94	5,074,521.62	872,503.58	9,913,485.66	349,345.50	43,876,136.92
Tuolumne	897,546.15	1,612,679.28	678,374.22	409,395.39	81,437.58	2,266,456.96	28,858.20	5,974,747.78
Ventura	10,693,596.80	14,105,478.16	4,288,377.78	4,497,741.75	802,308.80	13,140,385.08	150,019.10	47,677,907.47
Yolo	3,592,325.71	8,037,642.02	1,190,049.25	1,345,572.34	413,327.13	3,615,711.14	31,971.45	18,226,599.04
Yuba	0.00	4,401,919.52	1,137,867.76	0.00	284,293.07	3,545,321.21	0.00	9,369,401.56
Berkeley	1,388,617.78	0.00	462,090.69	807,129.39	0.00	1,193,716.91	0.00	3,851,554.77
Long Beach	0.00	0.00	2,071,842.25	0.00	0.00	5,416,486.38	0.00	7,488,328.63
Pasadena	0.00	0.00	683,298.42	0.00	0.00	1,817,116.15	0.00	2,500,414.57
Tri-City	1,645,290.36	0.00	0.00	1,691,906.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,337,196.96
Total	\$ 692,552,204.73	\$ 1,424,860,296.55	\$ 321,391,212.12	\$ 316,468,463.33	\$ 54,878,206.35	\$ 968,419,966.03	\$ 14,000,000.00	\$ 3,792,570,349.11

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Allocation Of Health And Welfare Realignment
CalWORKs Maintenance of Effort
2011-2012 Fiscal Year

County	Month Of Payment												Year To Date
	September Paid 10-11-11	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	
Alameda	\$ 5,677,186.46	\$ 4,162,774.38	\$ 4,617,542.23	\$ 4,349,542.57	\$ 2,876,198.33	\$ 5,455,134.95	\$ 3,929,091.53	\$ 3,926,232.08	\$ 4,931,477.24	\$ 4,289,415.85	\$ 4,347,342.38	\$ 0.00	\$ 48,561,938.00
Alpine	2,100.82	1,540.42	1,708.71	1,609.53	1,064.33	2,018.65	1,453.95	1,452.89	1,824.88	1,587.28	1,608.72	0.00	17,970.18
Amador	87,252.17	63,977.31	70,966.60	66,847.73	44,204.04	83,839.48	60,385.86	60,341.91	75,791.44	65,923.65	66,813.92	0.00	746,344.11
Butte	748,141.96	548,572.12	608,501.61	573,184.51	379,026.60	718,879.93	517,777.30	517,400.48	649,872.10	565,260.98	572,894.56	0.00	6,399,512.15
Calaveras	105,673.00	77,484.31	85,949.18	80,960.74	53,536.47	101,539.82	73,134.62	73,081.40	91,792.65	79,841.56	80,919.79	0.00	903,913.54
Colusa	78,215.87	57,351.47	63,616.91	59,924.62	39,626.03	75,156.62	54,131.97	54,092.58	67,942.07	59,096.24	59,894.31	0.00	669,048.69
Contra Costa	2,778,177.86	2,037,087.86	2,259,632.24	2,128,484.41	1,407,491.29	2,669,515.12	1,922,733.23	1,921,333.94	2,413,258.92	2,099,060.90	2,127,407.72	0.00	23,764,183.49
Del Norte	113,145.80	82,963.70	92,027.18	86,685.98	57,322.36	108,720.33	78,306.43	78,249.44	98,283.88	85,487.66	86,642.13	0.00	967,834.89
El Dorado	353,582.77	259,263.16	287,586.71	270,895.33	179,133.48	339,753.11	244,709.08	244,530.99	307,139.00	267,150.56	270,758.30	0.00	3,024,502.49
Fresno	3,418,280.80	2,506,440.80	2,780,260.27	2,618,895.46	1,731,782.74	3,284,581.75	2,365,738.42	2,364,016.72	2,969,283.13	2,582,692.67	2,617,570.71	0.00	29,239,543.47
Glenn	102,390.32	75,077.30	83,279.21	78,445.73	51,873.38	98,385.53	70,862.73	70,811.16	88,941.16	77,361.32	78,406.05	0.00	875,833.89
Humboldt	558,936.47	409,837.94	454,611.24	428,225.84	283,170.57	537,074.81	386,831.15	386,549.62	485,519.10	422,306.18	428,009.23	0.00	4,781,072.15
Imperial	579,157.18	424,664.70	471,057.76	443,717.82	293,414.87	556,504.63	400,825.58	400,533.87	503,083.78	437,584.00	443,493.37	0.00	4,954,037.56
Inyo	103,527.21	75,910.91	84,203.90	79,316.75	52,449.36	99,477.95	71,649.55	71,597.41	89,928.71	78,220.30	79,276.63	0.00	885,558.68
Kern	2,335,553.41	1,712,535.24	1,899,623.44	1,789,370.32	1,183,247.17	2,244,203.02	1,616,399.81	1,615,223.45	2,028,774.03	1,764,634.63	1,788,465.18	0.00	19,978,029.70
Kings	395,299.44	289,851.74	321,516.98	302,856.31	200,268.14	379,838.11	273,580.53	273,381.43	343,376.11	298,669.72	302,703.11	0.00	3,381,341.62
Lake	227,491.90	166,807.53	185,030.64	174,291.56	115,252.83	218,594.02	157,443.57	157,328.98	197,610.40	171,882.21	174,203.40	0.00	1,945,937.04
Lassen	111,424.32	81,701.44	90,627.02	85,367.08	56,450.22	107,066.19	77,115.02	77,058.90	96,788.52	84,186.99	85,323.90	0.00	953,109.60
Los Angeles	38,855,643.21	28,490,745.77	31,603,255.39	29,769,019.50	19,685,197.44	37,335,884.38	26,891,379.98	26,871,809.44	33,751,880.72	29,357,501.88	29,753,960.89	0.00	332,366,278.60
Madera	386,120.16	283,121.07	314,051.01	295,823.66	195,617.70	371,017.86	267,227.69	267,033.21	335,402.54	291,734.28	295,674.02	0.00	3,302,823.20
Marin	693,829.58	508,747.78	564,326.61	531,573.40	351,510.65	666,691.86	480,188.55	479,839.09	602,693.75	524,225.10	531,304.51	0.00	5,934,930.88
Mariposa	65,880.74	48,306.79	53,584.13	50,474.14	33,376.76	63,303.95	45,595.03	45,561.84	57,227.18	49,776.40	50,448.61	0.00	563,535.57
Mendocino	366,706.57	268,886.13	298,260.96	280,950.05	185,782.31	352,363.60	253,791.86	253,607.16	318,538.97	277,066.29	280,807.94	0.00	3,136,761.84
Merced	855,444.20	627,251.05	695,775.93	655,393.47	433,388.47	821,985.25	592,039.49	591,608.62	743,079.98	646,333.52	655,061.95	0.00	7,317,361.93
Modoc	58,862.24	43,160.50	47,875.63	45,096.96	29,821.02	56,559.97	40,737.63	40,707.98	51,130.57	44,473.55	45,074.14	0.00	503,500.19
Mono	19,700.69	14,445.45	16,023.57	15,093.57	9,980.84	18,930.14	13,634.54	13,624.62	17,112.97	14,884.92	15,085.93	0.00	168,517.24
Monterey	1,052,131.71	771,471.39	855,751.82	806,084.44	533,035.07	1,010,979.74	728,163.82	727,633.89	913,932.22	794,941.38	805,676.69	0.00	8,999,802.17
Napa	507,562.01	372,167.83	412,825.80	388,865.61	257,143.05	487,709.76	351,275.69	351,020.05	440,892.78	383,490.05	388,668.90	0.00	4,341,621.53
Nevada	247,854.43	181,738.27	201,592.51	189,892.19	125,568.98	238,160.11	171,536.15	171,411.32	215,298.28	187,267.18	189,796.14	0.00	2,120,115.56
Orange	6,831,247.28	5,008,984.89	5,556,198.14	5,233,719.39	3,460,873.13	6,564,057.04	4,727,798.88	4,724,358.16	5,933,949.98	5,161,370.09	5,231,071.94	0.00	58,433,628.92
Placer	507,602.37	372,197.42	412,858.62	388,896.53	257,163.49	487,748.54	351,303.62	351,047.96	440,927.83	383,520.55	388,699.81	0.00	4,341,966.74
Plumas	88,039.69	64,554.76	71,607.13	67,451.09	44,603.01	84,596.20	60,930.89	60,886.55	76,475.51	66,518.66	67,416.97	0.00	753,080.46
Riverside	4,163,438.72	3,052,824.88	3,386,334.81	3,189,793.76	2,109,297.55	4,000,594.35	2,881,450.51	2,879,353.49	3,616,563.14	3,145,699.05	3,188,180.22	0.00	35,613,530.48
Sacramento	4,678,904.76	3,430,788.30	3,805,589.35	3,584,715.00	2,370,444.97	4,495,898.99	3,238,196.45	3,235,839.81	4,064,321.74	3,535,161.02	3,582,901.69	0.00	40,022,762.08
San Benito	120,592.07	88,423.66	98,083.62	92,390.90	61,094.82	115,875.36	83,459.88	83,399.14	104,752.07	91,113.71	92,344.16	0.00	1,031,529.39
San Bernardino	5,507,539.83	4,038,381.67	4,479,560.07	4,219,568.82	2,790,251.30	5,292,123.70	3,811,681.76	3,808,907.76	4,784,114.02	4,161,238.82	4,217,434.37	0.00	47,110,802.12
San Diego	8,475,911.54	6,214,708.44	6,893,642.57	6,493,539.27	4,293,947.36	8,144,103.37	5,865,837.55	5,861,568.60	7,362,323.88	6,403,774.61	6,490,254.55	0.00	72,499,313.74
San Francisco	2,978,692.28	2,184,114.26	2,422,720.74	2,282,107.34	1,509,076.69	2,862,186.84	2,061,506.12	2,060,005.83	2,587,435.40	2,250,560.20	2,280,952.95	0.00	25,479,358.65
San Joaquin	2,112,379.61	1,548,893.95	1,718,104.93	1,618,387.05	1,070,181.99	2,029,758.21	1,461,944.73	1,460,880.78	1,834,914.54	1,596,014.97	1,617,568.40	0.00	18,069,029.16
San Luis Obispo	574,271.78	421,082.50	467,084.22	439,974.90	290,939.81	551,810.32	397,444.48	397,155.23	498,840.09	433,892.83	439,752.35	0.00	4,912,248.51
San Mateo	1,978,036.49	1,450,387.39	1,608,836.90	1,515,460.87	1,002,120.56	1,900,669.65	1,368,967.97	1,367,971.68	1,718,217.64	1,494,511.61	1,514,694.28	0.00	16,919,875.04
Santa Barbara	1,080,909.06	792,572.27	879,157.89	828,132.04	547,614.36	1,038,631.52	748,080.18	747,535.75	938,929.61	816,684.20	827,713.13	0.00	9,245,960.01
Santa Clara	5,171,861.33	3,792,246.74	4,206,535.80	3,962,390.73	2,620,188.55	4,969,574.57	3,579,363.94	3,576,759.01	4,492,527.53	3,907,615.88	3,960,386.38	0.00	44,239,450.46
Santa Cruz	664,881.58	487,521.78	540,781.74	509,395.06	336,844.90	638,876.10	460,154.10	459,819.21	577,548.13	502,353.34	509,137.39	0.00	5,687,313.33
Shasta	616,182.16	451,813.12	501,172.04	472,084.29	312,172.61	592,081.46	426,449.99	426,139.63	535,245.46	465,558.34	471,845.49	0.00	5,270,744.59
Sierra	17,413.08	12,768.07	14,162.93	13,340.92	8,821.88	16,732.00	12,051.32	12,042.55	15,125.84	13,156.50	13,334.18	0.00	148,949.27
Siskiyou	164,567.53	120,668.48	133,851.07	126,082.43	83,373.84	158,130.80	113,894.60	113,811.71	142,951.27	124,339.51	126,018.65	0.00	1,407,689.89
Solano	1,186,055.13	869,670.20	964,678.49	908,689.07	600,883.87	1,139,665.01	820,850.12	820,252.73	1,030,264.54	896,127.63	908,229.41	0.00	10,145,366.20
Sonoma	1,226,820.55	899,561.28	997,835.06	939,921.25	621,536.61	1,178,835.98	849,063.22	848,445.30	1,065,675.34	926,928.07	939,445.80	0.00	10,494,068.46
Stanislaus	1,477,095.18	1,083,074.17	1,201,396.05	1,131,667.67	748,331.72	1,419,321.63	1,022,274.36	1,021,530.39	1,283,075.93	1,116,023.85	1,131,095.22	0.00	12,634,886.17
Sutter	241,068.84	176,762.77	196,073.45	184,693.45	122,131.23	231,639.92	166,839.95	166,718.53	209,403.99	182,140.31	184,600.03	0.00	2,062,072.47
Tehama	232,873.09	170,753.27	189,407.44	178,414.33	117,979.07	223,764.74	161,167.81	161,050.52	202,284.77	175,947.99	178,324.08	0.00	1,991,967.11
Trinity	68,281.35	50,067.03	55,536.67	52,313.35	34,592.96	65,610.67	47,256.45	47,222.06	59,312.47	51,590.19	52,286.89	0.00	584,070.09
Tulare	1,522,515.39	1,116,378.35	1,238,338.60	1,166,466.09	771,342.68	1,462,965.32	1,053,708.97	1,052,942.12	1,322,530.10	1,150,341.23	1,165,876.04	0.00	13,023,404.89
Tuolumne	149,339.44	109,502.55	121,465.31	114,415.52	75,658.93	143,498.34	103,355.48	103,280.26	129,723.42	112,833.88	114,337.65	0.00	1,277,430.78
Ventura	1,731,981.95	1,269,968.87	1,408,708.32	1,326,947.65	877,463.45	1,664,239.02	1,198,677.49	1,197,805.13	1,504,482.83	1,308,604.34	1,326,276.42	0.00	14,815,155.47
Yolo	561,244.84	411,530.54	456,488.75	429,994.39	284,340.05	539,292.90	388,428.73	388,146.05	487,524.26	424,050.28	429,776.88	0.00	4,800,817.67
Yuba	288,396.15	211,465.33	234,567.15	220,953.00	146,108.38	277,116.13	199,594.45	199,449.19	250,514.77	217,898.61	220,841.23	0.00	2,466,904.39
Total													

Exhibit D

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Allocation Of 1/2% State Sales Tax Collections
For Public Safety Services
2011-2012 Fiscal Year

County	County Prorata	Month Of Payment												Year To Date
		September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	
Alameda	0.045151	\$8,994,210.58	\$9,051,932.68	\$11,069,951.39	\$10,216,189.19	\$7,815,326.80	\$13,692,976.09	\$8,692,742.10	\$9,026,747.68	\$11,890,931.82	\$9,553,560.95	\$12,281,307.37	\$10,407,036.89	\$122,692,913.54
Alpine	0.000047	9,035.98	9,093.97	11,121.36	10,263.63	7,851.62	15,965.54	9,048.72	9,396.41	12,377.88	9,944.79	12,784.25	10,833.22	127,717.37
Amador	0.000742	159,836.39	160,862.17	196,724.44	181,552.21	138,886.41	161,977.04	142,854.30	148,343.27	195,412.54	157,000.78	201,827.87	171,026.59	2,016,304.01
Butte	0.005155	1,034,117.35	1,040,754.00	1,272,777.50	1,174,615.43	898,574.14	1,525,480.04	992,471.61	1,030,605.84	1,357,616.74	1,090,753.40	1,402,186.87	1,188,196.83	14,008,149.75
Calaveras	0.000567	114,455.71	115,190.25	140,870.52	130,005.98	99,453.84	164,051.35	109,162.25	113,356.65	149,324.67	119,972.29	154,226.96	130,690.13	1,540,760.60
Colusa	0.000719	238,148.19	239,676.55	293,109.54	270,503.67	206,933.77	0.00	0.00	2,645.86	189,355.27	152,134.18	195,571.75	165,725.22	1,953,804.00
Contra Costa	0.025055	5,231,429.01	5,265,002.73	6,438,771.29	5,942,185.59	4,545,738.28	6,338,271.52	4,823,739.30	5,009,084.25	6,598,465.08	5,301,421.22	6,815,090.61	5,775,028.44	68,084,227.32
Del Norte	0.000428	88,552.57	89,120.88	108,989.30	100,583.57	76,945.86	112,534.16	82,401.13	85,567.27	112,717.74	90,561.10	116,418.23	98,651.45	1,163,043.26
El Dorado	0.003273	672,678.28	676,995.32	827,923.23	764,070.23	584,509.39	884,163.08	630,137.65	654,349.74	861,974.70	692,538.48	890,273.06	754,407.03	8,894,020.19
Fresno	0.021283	4,387,669.57	4,415,828.29	5,400,283.71	4,983,790.63	3,812,571.57	5,678,516.89	4,097,531.18	4,254,972.67	5,605,074.13	4,503,298.66	5,789,086.95	4,905,604.88	57,834,229.13
Glenn	0.000582	119,274.89	120,040.36	146,801.91	135,479.92	100,641.37	159,001.58	112,050.14	116,355.50	153,275.06	123,146.16	158,307.03	134,147.54	1,581,521.46
Humboldt	0.003572	679,907.06	684,270.50	836,820.31	772,281.14	590,790.69	1,249,169.78	687,702.93	714,126.88	940,719.11	755,804.30	971,602.62	823,324.75	9,706,520.07
Imperial	0.004130	780,909.20	785,920.84	961,132.37	887,005.71	678,554.34	1,471,617.25	795,132.44	825,684.21	1,087,673.55	873,872.27	1,123,381.53	951,940.43	11,222,824.14
Inyo	0.000641	131,925.26	132,771.92	162,371.81	149,849.00	114,633.63	172,190.40	128,150.99	168,813.26	135,630.05	174,355.34	147,746.69	171,847.53	1,722,847.53
Kern	0.023177	4,372,609.61	4,400,671.68	5,381,748.11	4,966,684.58	3,799,485.54	8,309,609.95	4,462,175.45	4,633,627.85	6,103,876.48	4,904,052.67	6,304,264.82	5,342,160.62	62,980,967.36
Kings	0.002491	517,259.48	520,579.09	636,635.89	587,535.80	449,461.55	645,129.40	479,582.30	498,009.53	656,027.80	527,074.05	677,564.99	574,160.68	6,769,020.56
Lake	0.000973	204,213.08	205,523.65	251,342.66	231,958.04	177,446.58	240,625.18	187,327.81	194,525.60	256,248.51	205,878.38	264,661.07	224,270.71	2,644,021.27
Lassen	0.000460	97,588.55	98,214.84	120,110.65	110,847.20	84,797.48	108,287.35	88,561.97	91,964.83	121,145.24	97,332.02	125,122.40	106,027.26	1,249,999.79
Los Angeles	0.245107	49,635,022.61	49,953,565.02	61,090,107.00	56,378,575.62	43,129,290.68	69,813,027.37	47,328,373.97	49,143,758.71	64,551,186.57	51,862,520.56	66,670,381.76	56,495,705.29	666,051,515.16
Madera	0.002519	484,930.76	488,042.90	596,846.15	550,814.81	421,370.21	852,326.14	484,973.03	503,607.39	663,401.86	532,998.61	685,181.13	580,614.51	6,845,107.50
Marin	0.008036	1,611,215.08	1,621,555.36	1,983,061.48	1,830,119.26	1,400,030.86	2,382,459.30	1,547,139.06	1,606,585.55	2,116,354.63	1,700,348.07	2,185,833.89	1,852,250.19	21,836,952.73
Mariposa	0.000343	70,480.62	70,932.94	86,746.58	80,056.31	61,242.63	92,730.49	66,036.42	68,573.77	90,332.21	72,575.83	93,297.79	79,059.46	932,065.05
Mendocino	0.002255	465,252.41	468,238.26	572,626.30	528,462.90	404,271.12	599,742.25	434,146.16	450,827.58	593,875.02	477,138.49	613,371.76	519,764.08	6,127,716.33
Merced	0.004473	902,794.49	908,588.35	1,111,147.11	1,025,450.67	784,463.95	1,294,884.72	861,168.86	894,257.99	1,178,005.76	946,448.10	1,216,679.32	1,030,999.89	12,154,889.21
Modoc	0.000158	34,336.71	34,557.07	42,261.16	39,001.79	29,836.15	32,910.77	30,419.11	31,587.92	41,610.76	33,431.43	42,976.82	36,418.06	429,347.75
Mono	0.000466	88,552.57	89,120.88	108,989.30	100,583.57	76,945.86	163,738.84	89,717.12	93,164.37	122,725.39	98,601.57	126,754.43	107,410.23	1,266,304.13
Monterey	0.010387	2,071,648.30	2,084,943.50	2,549,756.40	2,353,108.23	1,800,114.45	3,136,822.87	1,999,767.72	2,076,605.79	2,735,512.14	2,197,799.33	2,825,318.15	2,394,141.71	28,225,538.59
Napa	0.004825	975,684.70	981,946.35	1,200,859.39	1,108,243.96	847,800.34	1,387,111.53	928,938.02	964,631.07	1,270,708.20	1,020,928.25	1,312,425.15	1,112,133.80	13,111,410.76
Nevada	0.002121	432,923.69	435,702.06	532,836.56	491,741.92	376,179.78	588,645.37	408,347.68	424,037.82	558,584.89	448,785.25	576,923.06	488,877.88	5,763,585.96
Orange	0.099909	20,124,726.90	20,253,881.25	24,769,238.66	22,858,928.59	17,486,950.75	29,132,797.75	19,235,081.63	19,974,160.80	26,311,955.59	21,139,879.99	27,175,768.83	23,028,430.12	271,491,800.86
Placer	0.012613	2,551,960.67	2,568,338.37	3,140,918.29	2,898,677.18	2,217,471.61	3,618,543.61	2,428,330.63	2,521,635.59	3,321,749.75	2,668,801.67	3,430,801.75	2,907,221.46	34,274,450.58
Plumas	0.000375	77,107.00	77,601.85	94,902.24	87,582.98	67,000.48	101,114.74	72,197.26	74,971.33	98,759.70	79,346.76	102,001.95	86,435.27	1,019,021.56
Riverside	0.048527	9,785,561.36	9,848,362.10	12,043,935.10	11,115,055.10	8,502,954.12	14,093,850.10	9,342,709.93	9,701,689.55	12,780,032.52	10,267,893.34	13,199,596.97	11,185,184.80	131,866,824.99
Sacramento	0.035431	7,292,033.34	7,338,831.38	8,974,934.91	8,282,749.39	6,302,256.31	9,518,164.45	6,821,389.24	7,083,490.89	9,331,080.27	7,496,893.05	9,637,416.70	8,166,634.71	96,279,874.64
San Benito	0.000943	186,141.12	187,335.72	229,099.95	211,430.78	161,743.35	294,933.53	181,552.03	188,527.90	248,347.74	199,530.64	256,500.92	217,355.89	2,562,499.57
San Bernardino	0.051745	10,412,858.95	10,479,685.50	12,816,004.40	11,827,579.10	9,048,030.94	15,141,786.50	9,962,258.64	10,345,043.49	13,627,522.47	10,948,794.30	14,074,909.75	11,926,914.66	140,611,388.70
San Diego	0.087242	17,490,237.64	17,602,484.64	21,526,745.31	19,866,510.25	15,197,767.69	25,874,104.07	16,796,354.60	17,441,729.34	22,975,984.44	18,459,652.38	23,730,278.79	20,108,761.98	237,070,611.13
San Francisco	0.028176	5,561,744.17	5,597,437.74	6,845,318.66	6,317,378.29	4,832,758.57	8,812,281.83	5,424,613.00	5,633,045.62	7,420,409.18	5,961,797.82	7,664,018.88	6,494,400.38	76,565,204.14
San Joaquin	0.015934	3,196,125.42	3,216,637.18	3,933,747.46	3,630,359.96	2,777,204.78	4,716,854.06	3,067,709.52	3,185,581.66	4,196,365.70	4,334,131.06	5,372,692.21	43,298,905.55	5,763,585.96
San Luis Obispo	0.007576	1,515,433.72	1,525,159.31	1,865,175.10	1,721,324.79	1,316,803.70	2,264,698.65	1,458,577.09	1,514,620.73	1,995,209.40	1,603,016.05	2,060,711.49	1,746,222.93	20,586,952.96
San Mateo	0.025081	4,986,654.44	5,018,657.26	6,137,506.09	5,664,155.26	4,333,046.66	7,656,413.49	4,828,744.98	5,014,282.27	6,605,312.42	5,306,922.60	6,822,162.75	5,781,021.29	68,154,879.51
Santa Barbara	0.011129	2,247,147.05	2,261,568.55	2,765,757.86	2,552,450.73	1,952,610.34	3,216,697.88	2,142,622.02	2,224,949.06	2,930,924.68	2,354,800.11	3,027,146.02	2,565,168.29	30,241,842.59
Santa Clara	0.063976	12,074,876.30	12,152,369.17	14,861,592.62	13,715,402.77	10,492,205.35	22,910,667.17	12,317,044.33	12,790,308.29	16,848,669.00	13,536,768.08	17,401,805.51	14,746,087.39	173,847,795.98
Santa Cruz	0.005726	1,161,625.03	1,169,079.98	1,429,712.20	1,319,446.65	1,009,369.21	1,626,503.01	1,102,403.96	1,144,762.18	1,507,994.85	1,211,572.06	1,557,501.85	1,319,808.93	15,559,779.91
Shasta	0.005211	1,015,643.80	1,022,161.89	1,250,040.50	1,153,632.01	882,521.94	1,697,777.84	1,003,253.06	1,041,801.56	1,372,364.86	1,102,602.51	1,417,419.17	1,201,104.50	14,160,323.64
Sierra	0.000039	7,228.78	7,275.17	8,897.09	8,210.90	6,281.29	14,658.94	7,508.51	7,797.02	10,271.01	8,252.06	10,608.20	8,989.27	105,978.24
Siskiyou	0.000906	185,538.73	186,729.46	228,358.53	210,746.54	161,219.90	248,234.10	174,428.57	181,130.73	238,603.45	191,701.76	246,436.72	208,827.61	2,461,956.10
Solano	0.010969	2,341,924.41	2,356,954.16	2,882,408.53	2,660,104.81	2,034,965.09	2,504,276.78	2,111,817.86	2,192,961.29	2,888,787.21	2,320,945.50	2,983,625.18	2,528,289.24	29,807,060.06
Sonoma	0.013594	2,757,579.34	2,775,276.64	3,393,990.95	3,132,271.79	2,396,139.56	3,862,580.57	2,617,198.65	2,717,760.58	3,580,105.14	3,697,372.78	4,394,948.50	3,133,336.13	36,940,211.00
Stanislaus	0.012782	2,574,048.61	2,590,568.07	3,168,103.83	2,923,766.06	2,236,664.52	3,730,484.77	2,460,867.52	2,555,422.67	3,366,257.46	2,704,560.61	3,476,770.63	2,946,174.96	34,733,689.64
Sutter	0.002534	519,669.07	523,004.15	639,601.58	590,272.76	451,555.32	690,440.47	487,860.92	506,602.65	667,352.25	536,172.48	689,271.21	584,07	

Cell: I17

Comment: Bravo, Rhodora:

Amt of apportionment is \$474.64 but it was not paid.

Cell: P17

Comment: Bravo, Rhodora:

Total amt of Colusa County apportionment for the whole year is \$1,954,278.64 but total amt paid is \$1,953,804.00 only. The \$474.64 difference was not paid in 02/27/2012 apportionment.

Exhibit E

Account	Subaccount	Special accounts (or transferred accounts)	FY 2012-2013 YTD amount to Inyo county	FY 2012-2013 statewide amount	Inyo county percentage
local community corrections account (transferred to community corrections sub account as of Sept. 15, 2012)					
the trial court securityaccount (transferred to trial court security sub account as of Sept. 15, 2012)					
the district attorney and public defender account (transferred to district attorney and public defender sub account as of Sept. 15, 2012)					
the juvenile justice account (transferred to juvenile justice sub account as of Sept. 15, 2012)					
the health and human services account					
the supplemental law enforcement services account (transferred to enhancing law enforcement sub account as of Sept. 15, 2012)					
support services account					
	Protective Services	Adult protective services	\$ 404,028.78	\$ 554,112,163.81	0.0729%
		foster care assistance			
		foster care administration			
		child welfare services			
		adoptions			
		adoption assistance program			
		child abuse prevention			
		Protective services growth			
	Behavioral Health	drug court	\$ 172,957.65	\$ 324,098,344.98	0.0534%
		nondrug medi-cal substance			
		abuse treatment services			
		drug medi-cal subaccount			
		women and children's residential treatment			
	Support services reserve				
law enforcement services account					
	enhancing law enforcement activities (VLF funded)	enhancing law enforcement activities growth	NA	NA	
	trial court security	trial court security growth	\$ 127,105.56	\$ 172,697,784.78	0.0736%
	community corrections	community corrections growth	\$ 163,817.89	\$ 349,291,874.79	0.0469%
	district attorney and public defender	public defender growth	\$ 3,006.91	\$ 6,050,121.49	0.0497%
	juvenile justice	youthful offender block grant	\$ 30,404.19	\$ 24,258,552.57	0.1253%
		juvenile reentry grant	\$ -	\$ 1,417,035.71	0.0000%
		Juvenile justice growth	NA	NA	
	local innovation				

Average % to County	0.0603%
increased sales tax to state from this project for these funds.	\$ 11,156,250.00
county's potential share of the increase	\$ 6,722.67

Sources:
http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_local_apportionments.html.
 Last accessed January 28, 2013.

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013
Protective Services Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	4,974,877.88	5,259,651.19	6,671,565.22	5,069,611.40	21,975,705.69
ALPINE COUNTY	48,851.28	51,647.64	65,512.06	49,781.52	215,792.50
AMADOR COUNTY	101,265.89	107,062.58	135,802.73	103,194.24	447,325.44
BUTTE COUNTY	1,098,222.09	1,161,086.82	1,472,771.89	1,119,134.85	4,851,215.65
CALAVERAS COUNTY	156,872.72	165,852.47	210,374.33	159,859.95	692,959.47
COLUSA COUNTY	96,488.14	102,011.35	129,395.53	98,325.51	426,220.53
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	2,804,468.93	2,965,003.10	3,760,936.00	2,857,872.69	12,388,280.72
DEL NORTE COUNTY	256,898.10	271,603.53	344,513.47	261,790.05	1,134,805.15
EL DORADO COUNTY	454,513.42	480,530.80	609,525.71	463,168.44	2,007,738.37
FRESNO COUNTY	3,004,498.12	3,176,482.42	4,029,185.37	3,061,710.92	13,271,876.83
GLENN COUNTY	178,832.55	189,069.33	239,823.58	182,237.95	789,963.41
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	722,324.47	763,671.96	968,673.99	736,079.25	3,190,749.67
IMPERIAL COUNTY	536,009.69	566,692.10	718,816.36	546,216.59	2,367,734.74
INYO COUNTY	91,464.36	96,699.99	122,658.37	93,206.06	404,028.78
KERN COUNTY	3,631,094.64	3,838,946.75	4,869,483.29	3,700,239.33	16,039,764.01

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012
Protective Services Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	466,693.47	493,408.06	625,859.77	475,580.42	2,061,541.72
LAKE COUNTY	309,320.71	327,026.94	414,814.87	315,210.92	1,366,373.44
LASSEN COUNTY	220,992.01	233,642.10	296,361.57	225,200.23	976,195.91
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	39,675,690.90	41,946,817.60	53,207,127.08	40,431,210.49	175,260,846.07
MADERA COUNTY	402,973.37	426,040.48	540,407.86	410,646.94	1,780,068.65
MARIN COUNTY	402,165.61	425,186.48	539,324.61	409,823.80	1,776,500.50
MARIPOSA COUNTY	113,046.76	119,517.81	151,601.48	115,199.44	499,365.49
MENDOCINO COUNTY	633,630.95	669,901.43	849,731.45	645,696.79	2,798,960.62
MERCED COUNTY	885,126.23	935,792.87	1,186,999.47	901,981.14	3,909,899.71
MODOC COUNTY	61,562.43	65,086.40	82,558.36	62,734.72	271,941.91
MONO COUNTY	64,685.58	68,388.33	86,746.66	65,917.34	285,737.91
MONTEREY COUNTY	1,030,258.93	1,089,233.29	1,381,629.82	1,049,877.51	4,550,999.55
NAPA COUNTY	360,637.94	381,281.67	483,633.89	367,505.34	1,593,058.84
NEVADA COUNTY	215,633.64	227,977.00	289,175.72	219,739.82	952,526.18
ORANGE COUNTY	6,349,169.50	6,712,610.38	8,514,560.43	6,470,072.79	28,046,413.10
PLACER COUNTY	1,045,674.27	1,105,531.04	1,402,302.58	1,065,586.40	4,619,094.29

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012
Protective Services Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	122,036.41	129,022.05	163,657.05	124,360.27	539,075.78
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	6,791,306.73	7,180,056.56	9,107,489.05	6,920,629.38	29,999,481.72
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	6,385,975.08	6,751,522.80	8,563,918.60	6,507,579.24	28,208,995.72
SAN BENITO COUNTY	141,661.36	149,770.38	189,975.12	144,358.93	625,765.79
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	6,770,368.51	7,157,919.78	9,079,409.81	6,899,292.43	29,906,990.53
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	8,786,417.84	9,289,372.36	11,783,034.89	8,953,732.14	38,812,557.23
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	2,690,700.14	2,844,721.93	3,608,366.26	2,741,937.48	11,885,725.81
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	2,458,837.30	2,599,586.74	3,297,426.35	2,505,659.42	10,861,509.81
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	984,263.99	1,040,605.50	1,319,948.26	1,003,006.72	4,347,824.47
SAN MATEO COUNTY	1,220,839.60	1,290,723.23	1,637,208.23	1,244,087.29	5,392,858.35
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	957,825.76	1,012,653.88	1,284,493.24	976,065.04	4,231,037.92
SANTA CLARA CO TREASURER CONTRACT	2,497,922.14	2,640,908.87	3,349,841.11	2,545,488.52	11,034,160.64
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	4,616,241.66	4,880,485.82	6,190,615.73	4,704,145.88	20,391,489.09
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	735,574.04	777,679.97	986,442.35	749,581.12	3,249,277.48
SHASTA COUNTY	862,664.86	912,045.75	1,156,877.61	879,092.05	3,810,680.27
SIERRA COUNTY	49,843.85	52,697.03	66,843.15	50,793.00	220,177.03

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012
Protective Services Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
SISKIYOU COUNTY	224,225.63	237,060.81	300,698.01	228,495.42	990,479.87
SOLANO COUNTY	808,294.72	854,563.34	1,083,964.48	823,686.57	3,570,509.11
SONOMA COUNTY	1,468,978.82	1,553,066.51	1,969,975.60	1,496,951.68	6,488,972.61
STANISLAUS COUNTY	1,348,561.28	1,425,755.99	1,808,489.52	1,374,241.09	5,957,047.88
SUTTER COUNTY	405,134.71	428,325.54	543,306.32	412,849.43	1,789,616.00
TEHAMA COUNTY	379,161.69	400,865.77	508,475.18	386,381.83	1,674,884.47
TRINITY COUNTY	138,102.71	146,008.02	185,202.78	140,732.51	610,046.02
TULARE COUNTY	1,488,647.75	1,573,861.33	1,996,352.63	1,516,995.14	6,575,856.85
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	220,348.17	232,961.40	295,498.14	224,544.12	973,351.83
VENTURA COUNTY	1,408,968.23	1,489,620.78	1,889,498.33	1,435,798.34	6,223,885.68
YOLO COUNTY	629,417.90	665,447.21	844,081.53	641,403.51	2,780,350.15
YUBA COUNTY	454,090.65	480,083.83	608,958.75	462,737.62	2,005,870.85
Total	125,440,356.11	132,620,847.09	168,221,921.60	127,829,039.01	554,112,163.81

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013
Behavioral Health Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	4,002,671.14	4,233,122.10	5,375,704.43	4,079,333.62	17,690,831.29
ALPINE COUNTY	7,140.63	7,551.75	9,590.08	7,277.40	31,559.86
AMADOR COUNTY	33,907.46	35,859.66	45,538.71	34,556.89	149,862.72
BUTTE COUNTY	816,011.75	862,993.05	1,095,927.65	831,640.68	3,606,573.13
CALAVERAS COUNTY	65,763.54	69,549.83	88,322.36	67,023.10	290,658.83
COLUSA COUNTY	92,443.00	97,765.34	124,153.65	94,213.54	408,575.53
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	1,676,960.03	1,773,509.82	2,252,206.37	1,709,078.56	7,411,754.78
DEL NORTE COUNTY	81,293.16	85,973.55	109,179.09	82,850.15	359,295.95
EL DORADO COUNTY	227,826.03	240,942.95	305,977.02	232,189.54	1,006,935.54
FRESNO COUNTY	2,194,985.62	2,321,360.37	2,947,929.89	2,237,025.81	9,701,301.69
GLENN COUNTY	72,979.92	77,181.69	98,014.17	74,377.69	322,553.47
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	360,886.17	381,663.94	484,680.69	367,798.17	1,595,028.97
IMPERIAL COUNTY	448,143.54	473,945.09	601,869.88	456,726.76	1,980,685.27
INYO COUNTY	39,132.85	41,385.89	52,556.56	39,882.35	172,957.65
KERN COUNTY	1,717,030.20	1,815,887.00	2,306,021.79	1,749,916.19	7,588,855.18

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012
Behavioral Health Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	124,934.02	132,127.01	167,790.05	127,326.87	552,177.95
LAKE COUNTY	184,173.84	194,777.52	247,350.86	187,701.29	814,003.51
LASSEN COUNTY	86,761.75	91,757.00	116,523.57	88,423.48	383,465.80
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	28,175,174.38	29,797,340.21	37,840,083.46	28,714,808.77	124,527,406.82
MADERA COUNTY	193,170.03	204,291.66	259,433.01	196,869.79	853,764.49
MARIN COUNTY	263,525.45	278,697.74	353,922.39	268,572.71	1,164,718.29
MARIPOSA COUNTY	60,127.47	63,589.26	80,752.94	61,279.08	265,748.75
MENDOCINO COUNTY	504,864.11	533,931.30	678,047.27	514,533.69	2,231,376.37
MERCED COUNTY	431,767.71	456,626.43	579,876.66	440,037.28	1,908,308.08
MODOC COUNTY	34,827.52	36,832.69	46,774.38	35,494.56	153,929.15
MONO COUNTY	19,027.78	20,123.29	25,554.86	19,392.21	84,098.14
MONTEREY COUNTY	668,298.85	706,775.68	897,544.90	681,098.66	2,953,718.09
NAPA COUNTY	263,046.20	278,190.90	353,278.74	268,084.28	1,162,600.12
NEVADA COUNTY	268,011.93	283,442.53	359,947.86	273,145.12	1,184,547.44
ORANGE COUNTY	2,491,597.30	2,635,049.26	3,346,288.06	2,539,318.45	11,012,253.07
PLACER COUNTY	272,914.13	288,626.97	366,531.67	278,141.21	1,206,213.98

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012
Behavioral Health Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	63,453.11	67,106.38	85,219.38	64,668.42	280,447.29
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	2,200,226.13	2,326,902.60	2,954,968.05	2,242,366.69	9,724,463.47
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	4,063,600.18	4,297,559.09	5,457,533.91	4,141,429.63	17,960,122.81
SAN BENITO COUNTY	63,686.09	67,352.77	85,532.28	64,905.85	281,476.99
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	2,698,189.61	2,853,535.98	3,623,747.58	2,749,867.58	11,925,340.75
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	3,681,951.44	3,893,937.19	4,944,968.49	3,752,471.23	16,273,328.35
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	1,918,901.76	2,029,381.17	2,577,141.19	1,955,654.16	8,481,078.28
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	1,246,163.37	1,317,910.34	1,673,633.86	1,270,030.92	5,507,738.49
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	641,542.73	678,479.10	861,610.65	653,830.09	2,835,462.57
SAN MATEO COUNTY	589,496.36	623,436.20	791,710.85	600,786.88	2,605,430.29
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	823,312.97	870,714.63	1,105,733.40	839,081.75	3,638,842.75
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	2,657,351.34	2,810,346.47	3,568,900.58	2,708,247.14	11,744,845.53
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	777,371.38	822,127.98	1,044,032.50	792,260.24	3,435,792.10
SHASTA COUNTY	350,435.64	370,611.73	470,645.32	357,147.48	1,548,840.17
SIERRA COUNTY	9,876.96	10,445.62	13,265.04	10,066.13	43,653.75
SISKIYOU COUNTY	135,046.41	142,821.61	181,371.27	137,632.93	596,872.22

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012
Behavioral Health Subaccount

	9/28/2012	10/30/2012	11/29/2012	12/28/2012	Year To Date
SOLANO COUNTY	762,286.08	806,174.17	1,023,772.51	776,886.02	3,369,118.78
SONOMA COUNTY	578,556.10	611,866.06	777,017.77	589,637.09	2,557,077.02
STANISLAUS COUNTY	857,196.50	906,548.99	1,151,239.98	873,614.24	3,788,599.71
SUTTER COUNTY	549,399.20	581,030.47	737,859.20	559,921.75	2,428,210.62
TEHAMA COUNTY	142,637.24	150,849.48	191,565.99	145,369.15	630,421.86
TRINITY COUNTY	49,755.59	52,620.23	66,823.21	50,708.55	219,907.58
TULARE COUNTY	1,169,839.92	1,237,192.62	1,571,129.23	1,192,245.66	5,170,407.43
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	75,018.46	79,337.60	100,751.99	76,455.28	331,563.33
VENTURA COUNTY	1,081,952.87	1,144,245.55	1,453,094.36	1,102,675.33	4,781,968.11
YOLO COUNTY	262,814.22	277,945.56	352,967.18	267,847.86	1,161,574.82
Total	73,329,459.17	77,551,351.07	98,483,608.79	74,733,925.95	324,098,344.98

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013
Trial Court Security Subaccount

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	946,642.99	1,042,533.75	2,246,493.77	1,707,073.24	1,678,064.10	7,620,807.85
ALPINE COUNTY	536.31	590.63	1,272.71	967.11	950.68	4,317.44
AMADOR COUNTY	24,476.97	26,956.38	58,086.69	44,139.11	43,389.03	197,048.18
BUTTE COUNTY	81,904.53	90,201.09	194,368.95	147,697.73	145,187.83	659,360.13
CALAVERAS COUNTY	15,252.52	16,797.53	36,196.00	27,504.74	27,037.34	122,788.13
COLUSA COUNTY	6,349.85	6,993.07	15,068.94	11,450.64	11,256.05	51,118.55
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	587,897.73	647,449.18	1,395,149.61	1,060,150.97	1,042,135.31	4,732,782.80
DEL NORTE COUNTY	14,201.36	15,639.90	33,701.48	25,609.19	25,174.00	114,325.93
EL DORADO COUNTY	105,030.00	115,669.08	249,248.40	189,399.71	186,181.15	845,528.34
FRESNO COUNTY	641,249.37	706,205.10	1,521,759.24	1,156,359.53	1,136,708.94	5,162,282.18
GLENN COUNTY	20,379.60	22,443.96	48,363.15	36,750.35	36,125.84	164,062.90
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	48,803.77	53,747.38	115,817.02	88,007.42	86,511.87	392,887.46
IMPERIAL COUNTY	52,643.72	57,976.29	124,929.65	94,931.96	93,318.74	423,800.36
INYO COUNTY	15,788.82	17,388.16	37,468.71	28,471.85	27,988.02	127,105.56
KERN COUNTY	426,920.37	470,165.52	1,013,131.63	769,861.87	756,779.23	3,436,858.62

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	40,909.36	45,053.30	97,082.66	73,771.50	72,517.86	329,334.68
LAKE COUNTY	21,709.63	23,908.72	51,519.48	39,148.80	38,483.52	174,770.15
LASSEN COUNTY	6,993.42	7,701.82	16,596.20	12,611.17	12,396.87	56,299.48
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	6,393,165.25	7,040,764.69	15,171,723.81	11,528,740.47	11,332,826.91	51,467,221.13
MADERA COUNTY	56,290.59	61,992.58	133,584.11	101,508.34	99,783.36	453,158.98
MARIN COUNTY	130,922.82	144,184.72	310,695.06	236,092.00	232,079.98	1,053,974.58
MARIPOSA COUNTY	8,623.79	9,497.34	20,465.25	15,551.20	15,286.93	69,424.51
MENDOCINO COUNTY	58,114.03	64,000.72	137,911.34	104,796.53	103,015.67	467,838.29
MERCED COUNTY	123,114.22	135,585.14	292,164.33	222,010.82	218,238.08	991,112.59
MODOC COUNTY	4,547.87	5,008.55	10,792.62	8,201.13	8,061.77	36,611.94
MONO COUNTY	20,529.76	22,609.34	48,719.51	37,021.15	36,392.03	165,271.79
MONTEREY COUNTY	164,516.97	181,181.82	390,417.89	296,672.06	291,630.57	1,324,419.31
NAPA COUNTY	69,912.74	76,994.59	165,911.06	126,073.05	123,930.63	562,822.07
NEVADA COUNTY	36,125.52	39,784.87	85,730.05	65,144.84	64,037.80	290,823.08
ORANGE COUNTY	1,850,638.98	2,038,100.56	4,391,781.29	3,337,241.52	3,280,530.14	14,898,292.49
PLACER COUNTY	165,053.28	181,772.45	391,690.61	297,639.17	292,581.25	1,328,736.76

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	16,561.10	18,238.67	39,301.42	29,864.50	29,357.00	133,322.69
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	686,964.02	756,550.45	1,630,245.42	1,238,796.37	1,217,744.90	5,530,301.16
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1,100,283.69	1,211,737.58	2,611,101.01	1,984,132.21	1,950,414.88	8,857,669.37
SAN BENITO COUNTY	16,668.36	18,356.80	39,555.97	30,057.92	29,547.13	134,186.18
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	1,120,362.96	1,233,850.79	2,658,751.44	2,020,340.98	1,986,008.34	9,019,314.51
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	1,448,002.51	1,594,678.79	3,436,278.17	2,611,170.60	2,566,797.70	11,656,927.77
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	486,300.08	535,560.13	1,154,046.58	876,940.79	862,038.51	3,914,886.09
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	365,931.75	402,999.02	868,398.54	659,881.60	648,667.91	2,945,878.82
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	178,031.87	196,065.71	422,490.30	321,043.35	315,587.70	1,433,218.93
SAN MATEO COUNTY	442,516.12	487,341.06	1,050,142.17	797,985.56	784,425.00	3,562,409.91
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	292,565.20	322,200.76	694,291.20	527,580.33	518,614.90	2,355,252.39
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	1,287,797.43	1,418,245.64	3,056,092.90	2,322,274.14	2,282,810.60	10,367,220.71
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	129,528.43	142,649.08	307,386.00	233,577.51	229,608.21	1,042,749.23
SHASTA COUNTY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SIERRA COUNTY	1,179.87	1,299.39	2,799.97	2,127.65	2,091.50	9,498.38
SISKIYOU COUNTY	27,330.11	30,098.53	64,857.53	49,284.16	48,446.65	220,016.98

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
SOLANO COUNTY	244,512.25	269,280.27	580,255.98	440,926.87	433,433.98	1,968,409.35
SONOMA COUNTY	307,903.53	339,092.80	730,690.83	555,239.81	545,804.34	2,478,731.31
STANISLAUS COUNTY	199,505.52	219,714.55	473,449.78	359,766.61	353,652.92	1,606,089.38
SUTTER COUNTY	23,833.40	26,247.62	56,559.43	42,978.57	42,248.21	191,867.23
TEHAMA COUNTY	24,434.06	26,909.13	57,984.87	44,061.74	43,312.98	196,702.78
TULARE COUNTY	244,598.06	269,374.77	580,459.62	441,081.60	433,586.09	1,969,100.14
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	44,170.09	48,644.33	104,820.76	79,651.55	78,298.00	355,584.73
VENTURA COUNTY	482,867.73	531,780.10	1,145,901.20	870,751.26	855,954.15	3,887,254.44
YOLO COUNTY	117,794.07	129,726.09	279,539.01	212,417.04	208,807.33	948,283.54
YUBA COUNTY	23,318.55	25,680.62	55,337.63	42,050.14	41,335.56	187,722.50
Total	21,452,206.90	23,625,220.91	50,908,578.95	38,684,582.03	38,027,195.99	172,697,784.78

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013
Community Corrections Subaccount

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	2,234,501.78	2,362,409.73	2,996,580.96	2,277,052.01	2,238,356.95	12,108,901.43
ALPINE COUNTY	11,731.02	12,402.53	15,731.90	11,954.41	11,751.26	63,571.12
AMADOR COUNTY	86,435.71	91,383.49	115,914.70	88,081.66	86,584.84	468,400.40
BUTTE COUNTY	428,375.65	452,896.85	574,473.62	436,532.95	429,114.73	2,321,393.80
CALAVERAS COUNTY	60,782.16	64,261.47	81,511.98	61,939.60	60,887.03	329,382.24
COLUSA COUNTY	33,066.01	34,958.78	44,343.21	33,695.67	33,123.06	179,186.73
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	1,474,756.99	1,559,175.43	1,977,724.42	1,502,839.87	1,477,301.38	7,991,798.09
DEL NORTE COUNTY	41,703.14	44,090.32	55,926.04	42,497.26	41,775.09	225,991.85
EL DORADO COUNTY	254,601.84	269,175.83	341,434.07	259,450.07	255,041.10	1,379,702.91
FRESNO COUNTY	1,589,360.05	1,680,338.63	2,131,412.97	1,619,625.25	1,592,102.16	8,612,839.06
GLENN COUNTY	50,662.54	53,562.58	67,941.06	51,627.28	50,749.95	274,543.41
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	255,504.23	270,129.87	342,644.21	260,369.64	255,945.05	1,384,593.00
IMPERIAL COUNTY	239,067.91	252,752.70	320,602.27	243,620.33	239,480.37	1,295,523.58
INYO COUNTY	30,229.94	31,960.37	40,539.89	30,805.59	30,282.10	163,817.89
KERN COUNTY	1,793,363.80	1,896,020.02	2,404,992.41	1,827,513.72	1,796,457.88	9,718,347.83

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	461,957.31	488,400.80	619,508.34	470,754.08	462,754.33	2,503,374.86
LAKE COUNTY	132,392.96	139,971.43	177,545.71	134,914.03	132,621.37	717,445.50
LASSEN COUNTY	59,493.04	62,898.55	79,783.20	60,625.93	59,595.68	322,396.40
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	20,477,207.06	21,649,368.94	27,460,980.13	20,867,141.85	20,512,536.30	110,967,234.28
MADERA COUNTY	263,174.51	278,239.22	352,930.45	268,185.95	263,628.56	1,426,158.69
MARIN COUNTY	348,965.66	368,941.25	467,980.77	355,610.80	349,567.73	1,891,066.21
MARIPOSA COUNTY	25,911.38	27,394.60	34,748.48	26,404.79	25,956.08	140,415.33
MENDOCINO COUNTY	157,788.69	166,820.87	211,602.68	160,793.36	158,060.92	855,066.52
MERCED COUNTY	398,274.63	421,072.77	534,106.61	405,858.72	398,961.77	2,158,274.50
MODOC COUNTY	12,762.32	13,492.86	17,114.92	13,005.35	12,784.34	69,159.79
MONO COUNTY	22,108.46	23,374.00	29,648.58	22,529.46	22,146.61	119,807.11
MONTEREY COUNTY	606,532.49	641,251.78	813,391.03	618,082.31	607,578.93	3,286,836.54
NAPA COUNTY	188,663.19	199,462.70	253,006.97	192,255.78	188,988.69	1,022,377.33
NEVADA COUNTY	135,357.94	143,106.14	181,521.91	137,935.48	135,591.47	733,512.94
ORANGE COUNTY	4,305,478.27	4,551,933.63	5,773,866.16	4,387,464.82	4,312,906.48	23,331,649.36
PLACER COUNTY	473,108.23	500,190.02	634,462.29	482,117.34	473,924.48	2,563,802.36

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	27,200.50	28,757.52	36,477.26	27,718.46	27,247.43	147,401.17
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	3,302,218.10	3,491,244.57	4,428,443.06	3,365,100.19	3,307,915.40	17,894,921.32
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	2,146,905.85	2,269,799.62	2,879,110.35	2,187,788.05	2,150,609.89	11,634,213.76
SAN BENITO COUNTY	83,793.01	88,589.51	112,370.71	85,388.63	83,937.58	454,079.44
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	4,270,478.57	4,514,930.47	5,726,929.78	4,351,798.65	4,277,846.40	23,141,983.87
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	4,521,986.52	4,780,835.30	6,064,214.78	4,608,095.90	4,529,788.27	24,504,920.77
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	1,306,010.76	1,380,769.78	1,751,427.10	1,330,880.31	1,308,264.01	7,077,351.96
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	1,130,174.35	1,194,868.10	1,515,621.50	1,151,695.56	1,132,124.23	6,124,483.74
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	396,083.12	418,755.81	531,167.68	403,625.48	396,766.48	2,146,398.57
SAN MATEO COUNTY	1,028,784.81	1,087,674.78	1,379,652.95	1,048,375.32	1,030,559.76	5,575,047.62
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	609,561.93	644,454.64	817,453.66	621,169.44	610,613.60	3,303,253.27
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	2,580,631.37	2,728,352.57	3,460,758.41	2,629,772.73	2,585,083.71	13,984,598.79
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	395,696.38	418,346.94	530,649.05	403,231.38	396,379.07	2,144,302.82
SHASTA COUNTY	478,200.27	505,573.54	641,290.97	487,306.34	479,025.30	2,591,396.42
SIERRA COUNTY	11,731.02	12,402.53	15,731.90	11,954.41	11,751.26	63,571.12
SISKIYOU COUNTY	68,645.81	72,575.26	92,057.54	69,952.99	68,764.25	371,995.85

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
SOLANO COUNTY	646,108.57	683,093.29	866,464.58	658,412.01	647,223.30	3,501,301.75
SONOMA COUNTY	690,325.50	729,841.30	925,761.73	703,470.94	691,516.51	3,740,915.98
STANISLAUS COUNTY	936,225.76	989,817.45	1,255,526.54	954,053.72	937,841.02	5,073,464.49
SUTTER COUNTY	191,950.45	202,938.13	257,415.35	195,605.64	192,281.62	1,040,191.19
TEHAMA COUNTY	195,431.08	206,618.00	262,083.06	199,152.56	195,768.26	1,059,052.96
TRINITY COUNTY	22,753.03	24,055.46	30,512.97	23,186.30	22,792.28	123,300.04
TULARE COUNTY	895,876.20	947,158.19	1,201,415.72	912,935.81	897,421.85	4,854,807.77
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	91,656.66	96,903.30	122,916.26	93,402.02	91,814.80	496,693.04
VENTURA COUNTY	1,152,476.18	1,218,446.54	1,545,529.40	1,174,422.07	1,154,464.54	6,245,338.73
YOLO COUNTY	461,635.03	488,060.07	619,076.15	470,425.66	462,431.49	2,501,628.40
YUBA COUNTY	160,302.48	169,478.55	214,973.80	163,355.02	160,579.04	868,688.89
Total	64,456,162.22	68,145,779.38	86,439,004.20	65,683,560.95	64,567,368.04	349,291,874.79

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013
District Attorney and Public Defender Subacct

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	30,260.32	31,992.48	40,580.63	30,836.54	30,312.52	163,982.49
ALPINE COUNTY	200.96	212.46	269.50	204.79	201.31	1,089.02
AMADOR COUNTY	1,647.88	1,742.21	2,209.90	1,679.26	1,650.73	8,929.98
BUTTE COUNTY	8,428.10	8,910.54	11,302.51	8,588.59	8,442.64	45,672.38
CALAVERAS COUNTY	1,061.75	1,122.52	1,423.86	1,081.96	1,063.58	5,753.67
COLUSA COUNTY	625.21	661.00	838.44	637.12	626.29	3,388.06
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	15,822.36	16,728.07	21,218.59	16,123.65	15,849.66	85,742.33
DEL NORTE COUNTY	664.29	702.31	890.85	676.94	665.44	3,599.83
EL DORADO COUNTY	3,855.11	4,075.78	5,169.90	3,928.52	3,861.76	20,891.07
FRESNO COUNTY	27,771.74	29,361.46	37,243.33	28,300.58	27,819.66	150,496.77
GLENN COUNTY	985.83	1,042.26	1,322.04	1,004.60	987.53	5,342.26
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	4,723.71	4,994.10	6,334.73	4,813.66	4,731.86	25,598.06
IMPERIAL COUNTY	4,056.07	4,288.25	5,439.40	4,133.31	4,063.07	21,980.10
INYO COUNTY	554.88	586.64	744.12	565.44	555.83	3,006.91
KERN COUNTY	33,702.34	35,631.53	45,196.55	34,344.11	33,760.48	182,635.01

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	8,849.00	9,355.54	11,866.96	9,017.50	8,864.27	47,953.27
LAKE COUNTY	2,508.67	2,652.27	3,364.25	2,556.44	2,513.00	13,594.63
LASSEN COUNTY	1,152.18	1,218.13	1,545.13	1,174.12	1,154.17	6,243.73
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	354,687.87	374,991.07	475,654.52	361,442.00	355,299.78	1,922,075.24
MADERA COUNTY	5,183.69	5,480.41	6,951.59	5,282.40	5,192.63	28,090.72
MARIN COUNTY	4,324.02	4,571.54	5,798.73	4,406.36	4,331.48	23,432.13
MARIPOSA COUNTY	474.49	501.65	636.32	483.53	475.31	2,571.30
MENDOCINO COUNTY	3,043.45	3,217.66	4,081.42	3,101.40	3,048.70	16,492.63
MERCED COUNTY	7,709.10	8,150.39	10,338.30	7,855.90	7,722.40	41,776.09
MODOC COUNTY	203.19	214.83	272.49	207.06	203.54	1,101.11
MONO COUNTY	288.04	304.53	386.28	293.53	288.54	1,560.92
MONTEREY COUNTY	11,875.70	12,555.49	15,925.92	12,101.84	11,896.19	64,355.14
NAPA COUNTY	3,272.32	3,459.64	4,388.35	3,334.63	3,277.97	17,732.91
NEVADA COUNTY	1,680.26	1,776.44	2,253.31	1,712.26	1,683.16	9,105.43
ORANGE COUNTY	72,927.76	77,102.31	97,799.85	74,316.48	73,053.58	395,199.98
PLACER COUNTY	9,215.19	9,742.69	12,358.05	9,390.67	9,231.09	49,937.69

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	445.46	470.96	597.39	453.95	446.23	2,413.99
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	65,172.89	68,903.53	87,400.17	66,413.93	65,285.33	353,175.85
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	40,820.83	43,157.51	54,742.82	41,598.16	40,891.26	221,210.58
SAN BENITO COUNTY	1,653.47	1,748.11	2,217.38	1,684.95	1,656.32	8,960.23
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	80,244.99	84,838.39	107,612.62	81,773.04	80,383.43	434,852.47
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	78,972.23	83,492.78	105,905.80	80,476.05	79,108.48	427,955.34
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	16,749.01	17,707.76	22,461.28	17,067.95	16,777.91	90,763.91
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	21,110.99	22,319.43	28,310.92	21,512.99	21,147.41	114,401.74
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	6,887.39	7,281.64	9,236.34	7,018.54	6,899.28	37,323.19
SAN MATEO COUNTY	13,857.40	14,650.63	18,583.48	14,121.28	13,881.31	75,094.10
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	11,969.48	12,654.64	16,051.69	12,197.41	11,990.13	64,863.35
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	40,225.77	42,528.38	53,944.81	40,991.76	40,295.17	217,985.89
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	5,412.56	5,722.39	7,258.52	5,515.63	5,421.90	29,331.00
SHASTA COUNTY	9,234.17	9,762.76	12,383.50	9,410.02	9,250.11	50,040.56
SIERRA COUNTY	2,341.20	2,475.22	3,139.67	2,385.78	2,345.24	12,687.11
SISKIYOU COUNTY	1,337.51	1,414.07	1,793.67	1,362.98	1,339.82	7,248.05

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	9/24/2012	10/24/2012	11/26/2012	12/24/2012	1/24/2013	Year To Date
SOLANO COUNTY	11,856.72	12,535.43	15,900.47	12,082.50	11,877.18	64,252.30
SONOMA COUNTY	10,401.98	10,997.42	13,949.59	10,600.06	10,419.93	56,368.98
STANISLAUS COUNTY	18,552.08	19,614.05	24,879.29	18,905.36	18,584.09	100,534.87
SUTTER COUNTY	3,596.09	3,801.94	4,822.54	3,664.57	3,602.30	19,487.44
TEHAMA COUNTY	3,726.72	3,940.04	4,997.72	3,797.68	3,733.15	20,195.31
TRINITY COUNTY	410.85	434.37	550.98	418.68	411.56	2,226.44
TULARE COUNTY	17,491.45	18,492.70	23,456.93	17,824.53	17,521.63	94,787.24
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	1,810.89	1,914.54	2,428.49	1,845.37	1,814.01	9,813.30
VENTURA COUNTY	18,175.84	19,216.26	24,374.73	18,521.95	18,207.20	98,495.98
YOLO COUNTY	9,157.14	9,681.31	12,280.19	9,331.51	9,172.94	49,623.09
YUBA COUNTY	3,081.41	3,257.79	4,132.32	3,140.08	3,086.72	16,698.32
Total	1,116,452.00	1,180,360.25	1,497,219.13	1,137,711.90	1,118,378.21	6,050,121.49

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013

Youthful offender block grant

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	809,734.29	809,734.29
ALPINE COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
AMADOR COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
BUTTE COUNTY	118,170.59	118,170.59
CALAVERAS COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
COLUSA COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	584,268.20	584,268.20
DEL NORTE COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
EL DORADO COUNTY	91,983.13	91,983.13
FRESNO COUNTY	857,244.05	857,244.05
GLENN COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	57,479.26	57,479.26
IMPERIAL COUNTY	124,956.96	124,956.96
INYO COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
KERN COUNTY	814,471.48	814,471.48

Source:

http://www.sco.ca.gov/Files-ARD-Payments/youth_fy1213.pdf

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	117,120.37	117,120.37
LAKE COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
LASSEN COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	5,406,659.86	5,406,659.86
MADERA COUNTY	124,905.09	124,905.09
MARIN COUNTY	151,557.11	151,557.11
MARIPOSA COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
MENDOCINO COUNTY	64,616.82	64,616.82
MERCED COUNTY	331,522.25	331,522.25
MODOC COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
MONO COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
MONTEREY COUNTY	308,173.35	308,173.35
NAPA COUNTY	111,060.56	111,060.56
NEVADA COUNTY	58,430.94	58,430.94
ORANGE COUNTY	2,013,352.26	2,013,352.26
PLACER COUNTY	173,074.72	173,074.72

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	1,408,126.61	1,408,126.61
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	1,061,069.04	1,061,069.04
SAN BENITO COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	2,289,534.01	2,289,534.01
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	1,831,717.93	1,831,717.93
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	260,445.39	260,445.39
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	537,296.88	537,296.88
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	89,933.76	89,933.76
SAN MATEO COUNTY	487,985.01	487,985.01
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	253,130.79	253,130.79
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	822,317.76	822,317.76
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	101,539.27	101,539.27
SHASTA COUNTY	93,844.38	93,844.38
SIERRA COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
SISKIYOU COUNTY	30,971.02	30,971.02

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
SOLANO COUNTY	338,968.04	338,968.04
SONOMA COUNTY	235,800.44	235,800.44
STANISLAUS COUNTY	315,586.14	315,586.14
SUTTER COUNTY	67,019.10	67,019.10
TEHAMA COUNTY	48,187.91	48,187.91
TRINITY COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
TULARE COUNTY	467,033.09	467,033.09
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	30,404.19	30,404.19
VENTURA COUNTY	505,848.30	505,848.30
YOLO COUNTY	124,753.97	124,753.97
YUBA COUNTY	51,791.21	51,791.21
Total	24,258,552.57	24,258,552.57

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
Apportionment Payment Report By Fiscal Year
FY 2012 - 2013

FY-2012-2013 YTD apportionment of Juvenile Re-entry fund

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
ALAMEDA COUNTY	128,713.62	128,713.62
ALPINE COUNTY	0.00	0.00
AMADOR COUNTY	0.00	0.00
BUTTE COUNTY	0.00	0.00
CALAVERAS COUNTY	0.00	0.00
COLUSA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	38,614.09	38,614.09
DEL NORTE COUNTY	0.00	0.00
EL DORADO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
FRESNO COUNTY	154,456.34	154,456.34
GLENN COUNTY	0.00	0.00
HUMBOLDT COUNTY	0.00	0.00
IMPERIAL COUNTY	0.00	0.00
INYO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
KERN COUNTY	77,228.17	77,228.17

Source:

http://www.sco.ca.gov/Files-ARD-Payments/juv_reentry_fy1213_ytd.pdf

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
KINGS COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
LAKE COUNTY	0.00	0.00
LASSEN COUNTY	0.00	0.00
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	465,261.14	465,261.14
MADERA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
MARIN COUNTY	14,763.45	14,763.45
MARIPOSA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
MENDOCINO COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
MERCED COUNTY	25,742.72	25,742.72
MODOC COUNTY	0.00	0.00
MONO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
MONTEREY COUNTY	51,485.45	51,485.45
NAPA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
NEVADA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
ORANGE COUNTY	38,614.09	38,614.09
PLACER COUNTY	0.00	0.00

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
PLUMAS COUNTY	0.00	0.00
RIVERSIDE COUNTY	25,742.72	25,742.72
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	38,614.09	38,614.09
SAN BENITO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	51,485.45	51,485.45
SAN DIEGO COUNTY	39,965.58	39,965.58
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	47,535.66	47,535.66
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
SAN MATEO COUNTY	25,742.72	25,742.72
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
SANTA CLARA COUNTY	38,614.09	38,614.09
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	25,742.72	25,742.72
SHASTA COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
SIERRA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
SISKIYOU COUNTY	0.00	0.00

State Controller's Office
Division Of Accounting And Reporting
FY 2013 - 2012

	11/30/2012	Year To Date
SOLANO COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
SONOMA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
STANISLAUS COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
SUTTER COUNTY	0.00	0.00
TEHAMA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
TRINITY COUNTY	0.00	0.00
TULARE COUNTY	38,614.09	38,614.09
TUOLUMNE COUNTY	0.00	0.00
VENTURA COUNTY	12,871.36	12,871.36
YOLO COUNTY	0.00	0.00
YUBA COUNTY	0.00	0.00
Total	1,417,035.71	1,417,035.71



AGENDA REQUEST FORM
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

20

☐ Consent ☒ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing
☒ Scheduled Time 10:30 a.m. ☐ Closed Session ☒ Informational

FROM: County Administrator / County Counsel / Planning

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: December 11, 2012

SUBJECT: Consideration of Agreement Proposed By BrightSource Energy For The Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System Project

INTRODUCTION

BrightSource Energy (BrightSource, or BSE) has submitted an application to the California Energy Commission (CEC) for the Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System (HHSEGS). The project consists of two 250-megawatt solar thermal power plants adjacent to each other in southeast Inyo County.¹ The project site is about 5.1 square miles in area north of Old Spanish Trail just west of the Nevada border in Charleston View. The site is located on private property, comprising approximately 3,200 acres which is approximately 3% of all private land in the County (not including any additional mitigation land within Inyo County that the CEC is likely to require the project to provide). The proposed power plant includes two approximately 750-foot towers each surrounded by 85,000 mirrors that focus sunlight on boilers at the top of the towers; this runs generators near the base of the towers to produce electricity. The project will also utilize natural gas to supplement heat generation. The electricity is expected to be conveyed to California via power lines through Nevada; the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Southern Nevada District Office is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement for the electric transmission line and a natural gas pipeline that will supply gas to the proposed project. The project is expected to employ up to 2,300 construction workers during its peak construction period, and proponents claim it will employ 100 workers to operate the power plant. Only a fraction of these jobs are expected to be held by Inyo County residents.

The CEC has exclusive permitting jurisdiction over the project pursuant to the Warren Alquist Act (Public Resources Code, Section 25000 et seq.). This means that the County is not the permitting agency. While the CEC must consider whether the project complies with the County's laws, regulations and ordinances, the CEC is not required to disapprove the project if it is not in compliance with such laws, regulations and ordinances. Its review process is a certified regulatory program under the California Environmental Quality Act, which means that the environmental analysis the CEC undertakes as part of its permit process satisfies CEQA requirements. The CEC has issued a Preliminary Staff Assessment for the project, and the Final Staff Assessment is expected to be issued later this month. A committee consisting of two Commissioners and a Hearing Officer presides over the proceedings, with the full Commission rendering a decision based on the recommendation of the Committee. Under the current schedule, a final decision is anticipated in early 2013.

¹ Refer to the CEC's website for the project at <http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/hiddenhills/> for more information regarding the project and the CEC entitlement process.

The State of California believes that the project is largely excluded from having to pay property tax. Because of the proximity of the project to Pahrump and Las Vegas, it is expected that almost all of the project's construction workers will reside in those areas and spend their money in those areas. As a result of these circumstances, the County has concluded that the project will likely be a significant cost to the County rather than a source of revenue.

For over a year, County staff and company representatives have engaged in discussions regarding various agreements that might ensure that the project does not negatively impact County programs and services and, ideally, provides some economic benefit to the County. Most recently, these discussions have centered on developing a sales tax agreement that would guarantee the County will receive a specific amount of General Fund sales tax revenue from the project; primarily as a result of construction expenditures on equipment, materials, and supplies that would be purchased (unlikely) or used (likely) in Inyo County during the project's 30-month construction period. In accordance with these discussions, County staff developed and submitted to BSE a draft of a proposed sales tax agreement. BSE did not accept the County's draft and instead submitted a red-lined version of the draft agreement to the County.

The red-lined draft of a proposed *Agreement Between the County of Inyo, California, and BrightSource Energy* (BSE Agreement - Attachment A) is being presented to your Board for consideration at the request of BSE. Company officials have asked for an opportunity to address the Board of Supervisors and make a presentation regarding the merits of their proposal. For comparison, and possible consideration, a copy of the sales tax agreement developed by County staff in October (County Agreement) is provided as Attachment B.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION:

For the reasons presented below, Staff is unable to endorse the agreement proposed by BrightSource Energy, and recommends that your Board of Supervisors decline the agreement as presented. However, your Board may wish to consider authorizing the Chair to sign the agreement originally proposed by staff to BrightSource Energy, and on which BSE's proposed agreement is based, contingent on all required signatures being obtained by December 30, 2012.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION:

The BSE Agreement

The BSE Agreement (Attachment A) provides the County with a guaranteed payment of \$8,800,000 18-months after the Hidden Hills power plant commences operations. The amount of the payment will be reduced by the amount of sales tax (specifically, the 0.75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation) received in the County General Fund, and attributable to the HHSEGS project, from the commencement of construction until 18-months after construction is complete. The agreement also provides for other possible off-sets and credits that could be applied against the \$8.8 Million dollar payment (e.g., if a renewable energy license fee similar to Riverside County's is passed by the Board of Supervisors or imposed by a citizens' initiative; County fees specific to the project; the project being found not to be exempt from full property tax assessments). Essentially, if the County collects the amount of sales tax from the project as

estimated by BSE, the company's obligation to the County under the BSE Agreement after the project begins to produce electricity could be zero dollars, and will most likely be less than \$1 Million. In exchange for the guarantee of \$8.8 Million of, essentially, sales tax revenue, the County will be required to provide a letter to the California Energy Commission that states:

1. The \$92,921,000 in cost impacts to County programs and services from the construction and operation of the Hidden Hills project, as described in the County's February 16, 2012, letter to the CEC (Attachment C), have been resolved;
2. "There will be no significant adverse direct, indirect, or cumulative socio-economic impacts to County of Inyo as a result of the increased need to provide County services relating to the construction and operation of the proposed project" on County departments;
3. The County withdraws its request that the California Energy Commission impose a condition on the project ensuring that the County receives at least \$84.5 Million of the \$86.5 Million in revenue projected in the CEC's socio-economic analysis by requiring BrightSource to guarantee this revenue to the County; and,
4. The doubling of the number of construction workers (from 1,100 to nearly 2,300) and other changes in the project description, revealed by BrightSource in October, does not create additional impacts on County programs and services not previously identified by the County, and that the County maintains that all of its cost-impacts have been resolved.

The BSE Agreement does provide that BrightSource will pay the County a fee (distinguished from a penalty) of \$10,000 for each heavy truck that uses Old Spanish Trail between the project site and Highway 127 in Tecopa to deliver, or return from delivering materials to the project during construction or operation. However, BrightSource rejects the County's request that the company pay for the cost of repairing this road segment as a result of damage caused by the use of the road by nearly 2,300 construction workers that will commute to the project site to build the power plant over a 30-month period. BrightSource also refuses to endorse nine (9) other road-related mitigation measures proposed in the CEC's Preliminary Staff Assessment.

The County Agreement

The Agreement developed by County staff in October (Attachment B) in response to discussions with BrightSource officials provides the County with a guaranteed payment of \$7,800,000 18-months after the Hidden Hills power plant commences operations. Again, the amount of the payment would be reduced by the amount of sales tax received in the County General Fund, and attributable to the HHSEGS project, and the other potential off-sets and credits noted above would apply. In exchange, the County would acknowledge that \$7.8 Million of its estimated \$81,017,488 in non-road related impacts to County programs and services would be satisfied by the agreement, and the County would not seek monetary compensation in this amount (\$7.8 Million) from the CEC. However, in significant contrast to BSE's proposed agreement, the County Agreement would allow the County to seek compensation or other mitigation from the CEC for project-related costs to County programs and services above the \$7.8 Million.

The reason the County Agreement did not reference the entire \$92,921,066 in costs cited in the County's February 16, 2012 letter to the CEC is because some of these costs are reduced by provisions in the County Agreement. Specifically, the \$11.9 Million attributable to road-related impacts during construction (\$8,157,000) and operation (\$78,500 per year), are mitigated by memorializing originally-proposed CEC road mitigation measures; adding a \$10,000 per truck penalty for use of Old Spanish Trail between the project and Tecopa in violation of the proposed prohibition of heavy trucks on this road segment during construction and operation of the project; and, the requirement for BrightSource to repair road damage attributable to the construction workforce of approximately 2,300 workers commuting to and from homes in other California counties on weekends.

Analysis

While the County Agreement and BSE Agreement are similar in many respects, with most sections being identical, the changes that BrightSource has imposed to the County Agreement are significant and unacceptable because they result in the County being asked to ignore significant financial risks being posed to it by the Hidden Hills project. Among the concerns staff has identified with the BSE Agreement, there are two primary issues that result in the recommendation to reject the BSE Agreement:

1. The BSE Agreement requires the County to waive all claims to socioeconomic impacts (costs to County programs and services) resulting from BrightSource's construction and operation of the Hidden Hills project. County department heads have conservatively estimated the costs the County will incur as a result of BrightSource's project at \$92,921,066 during the power plant's construction and first 25-years of operation (\$81,017,488 if road-related costs are excluded). The County transmitted these socioeconomic impacts to the California Energy Commission in its February 16, 2012, letter (Attachment C). These cost impacts were also enumerated, and acceptable mitigation measures and payments identified, in Resolution 2012-29, adopted by your Board on July 17, 2012, and subsequently transmitted to the CEC (Attachment D).

In exchange for agreeing to waive all these mitigation measures and payments, BrightSource is only willing to guarantee the County \$8.8 Million, most, if not all of which will be comprised of sales tax revenue that BrightSource will have to pay (to the County, or some other jurisdiction) in any case.

2. The ability of the agreement to alleviate the likelihood of the County incurring road-related costs from the construction and operation of the project – namely by provisions establishing penalties for heavy trucks using Old Spanish Trail between Hidden Hills and Tecopa, and BrightSource funding the costs of repairing all road damage from its construction workforce – has been eroded by BrightSource's refusal to fund the cost of road repairs attributable to its construction workforce; and its challenge to road mitigations already proposed for the project by the CEC in the Preliminary Staff Assessment.

It should be noted that the County Agreement poses its own risks and presents concerns that are carried over to the BSE Agreement. Chief among these is that presumed sales tax payments to the County, which the State Board of Equalization makes to the County in arrears on a quarterly

basis, are likely to be realized only after the County has incurred its initial costs during construction of the Hidden Hills project. This concern is exacerbated if sales tax revenues fail to materialize, and the County's receipt of the \$7.8 Million, or some portion thereof is delayed until 18-months after the facility starts generating electricity. In this case, the County may have already incurred over \$12.8 Million in costs for program and service impacts (which will be greatest during the Hidden Hills' construction period) before it realizes the guaranteed revenue.

Additionally, although BSE is obligated to guarantee that the County will receive \$7.8 Million in sales tax, the County Agreement does not contain provisions that BrightSource require its project contractor and sub-contractors make an otherwise discretionary election to the State Board of Equalization for direct allocation of sales tax to the job-site. BrightSource officials indicated they opposed such a condition, but by requiring its contractor and sub-contractors to seek the direct allocation of sales tax to the job site, BrightSource could ensure that Inyo County's sales tax revenues were fully maximized. It should be noted that a failure by BSE to make the direct allocation election could reduce the County's share of sales tax by over \$3 Million. This risk is another reason why the County Agreement allows the County to seek mitigation from the CEC for costs to the County which exceed \$7.8 Million.

Common to both proposed Agreements is the reliance on BrightSource's estimate of sales and use taxes that will be generated by the HHSEGS project (Attachment E) for arriving at the \$7.8 Million in sales tax expected to accrue to the County's General Fund as a result of HHSEGS construction activities. BrightSource estimates that the Hidden Hills project will make \$1.05 Billion in construction expenditures on equipment, materials and supplies that will either be purchased or used in Inyo County. This \$1.05 Billion in construction expenditures is expected to generate \$81.375 Million in total sales and use tax revenue, of which \$46.620 Million will go directly to the State of California. Of the remaining \$34.755 Million shown as being allocated to the county (lowercase "c" intentional), only \$7.875 Million is expected to accrue to the Inyo County General Fund. The funding shown as allocated to the county in the State Local Public Safety Fund (\$5.250 Million) and State Local Health and Human Services Fund (\$5.250 Million) State Local Revenue Fund (\$11.130 Million) will actually go to the State of California which will then allocate the funds among all counties in the state using program-specific formulas (e.g., the county allocation formula for AB 109). There is no correlation between the amount of money collected and the amount distributed by the State per the formulas for these taxes.

While far from sufficient to pay for the cost of all of the identified impacts the construction and operation of the Hidden Hills project will have on County programs and services – which totals more than \$92.921 Million during the construction and first 25-years of operation of the power plant – staff views the development of a sales tax agreement as a good first step toward assuring the County receives at least some funding to begin to offset the costs the County will incur as a result of the project. In other words, a sales tax agreement could provide a dollar-to-dollar approach to begin to identify funds the Board of Supervisors would have available to consider appropriating for increased program and service costs attributable to the Hidden Hills project when it considers future County Budgets. This concept is embodied in the County Agreement by the language contained in Section 3.2 (Non-Road Impact Costs):

the County agrees that \$7,800,000 of the County's estimated non Road-related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project are satisfied and the County will not seek monetary compensation in such amount from the CEC during or after its review

process of the Hidden Hills application. To the extent that the County's estimated non Road-related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project exceed \$7,800,000, the County may seek additional mitigation, including monetary mitigation, from the CEC during or after its review process

This dollar-to-dollar approach is a departure from how California cities and counties typically mitigate impacts from development projects, but it is one that needs to be considered in light of the State of California's processes and statutes for permitting solar thermal power plants like the Hidden Hills project. Typically, impacts to county or city services from the development of a project would be mitigated as part of the conditions imposed on the project by its permit. Any sales or property tax revenue accruing to the jurisdiction would be discretionary revenue that the local governing body would choose to spend however it sees fit for the benefit of the entire community. However, the Public Resources Code provides the California Energy Commission with the ability to consider any revenue (including discretionary revenues like sales and property taxes) that might accrue to a jurisdiction as being available to the jurisdiction to mitigate a solar thermal power plant's impacts, rather than simply requiring the project to mitigate the impacts outright. (In the case of the Hidden Hills project, the CEC's socioeconomic consultant goes so far as to suggest the County invest the sales tax proceeds it receives during project construction phase so it has money available to fund impacts from Hidden Hills operations in the outlying years.) This deprives local jurisdictions of discretionary revenue, and limits the ability of local governing bodies to exercise independent budget authority.

The ramifications of the Public Resources Code will affect how the California Energy Commission ultimately mitigates the impacts of the BrightSource Hidden Hills project on Inyo County, and should be taken into account by your Board when considering any agreement with BrightSource Energy. The socioeconomic impact report contained in the CEC's Preliminary Staff Assessment for the Hidden Hills project expresses the estimated project induced stream of costs and revenues to the County, over a 28-year period that includes both the approximately 3-year construction period and the first 25 years of the generating system's operation, in terms of their *present value*. To calculate their present value, the stream of revenues and costs are discounted at 5.2 percent. Using the County's original estimate of costs (approximately \$11,100,000 during construction and \$1,700,000 per year during operation) with the CEC report's estimate of expected revenue to the County (\$86,500,000 during construction and \$1,000,000 per year during operation), the CEC report calculated a net present value of a positive \$61,000,000 with the discounted value of the County's cost totaling only \$31,000,000. When using the CEC report's much lower estimate of County expenditures (\$2,800,000 during construction and \$390,000 during operation), the CEC report presents a net present value calculation of a positive \$88,200,000 with the discounted value of the CEC's estimated County costs totaling only \$4,100,000. In order to put the BSE proposal into the perspective suggested by methodology of the CEC, Gruen Gruen + Associates (GG+A) calculated the net present value of the \$8,800,000 construction period proposal of BSE with the approximate \$100,000 per year likely to flow to the County for the next 25 years, given the manner in which legislated exemptions could dramatically lower the assessed property value of the solar project. The result of GG+A's calculation suggests the effect of the proposed BSE deal would be a net present value loss to the County of \$21,855,000.

The CEC report also estimates the County will receive \$92.2 Million (Net Present Value) in revenue during the life of the project, (with \$86.5 Million being received during the first 29 months of project construction). The County certainly disagrees with the CEC's assessment of the project's impacts on County programs and services; noting the CEC's lack of expertise and experience in actually delivering such services, and much less determining the actual cost of doing so. However, in its response to the CEC's Preliminary Staff Assessment, the County indicated it might be able to accept the CEC's impact analysis, if the CEC would provide a guarantee for the amount of revenue its analysis projected as accruing to the County.

The \$92.9 Million in projected County revenues contained in the CEC's analysis – and for which the County is seeking some sort of binding assurance from the CEC – stands in marked contrast to the \$8.8 Million that BrightSource is offering to the County — on the condition that the County waive the right to seek mitigation from the CEC for any costs in excess of the \$8.8 Million. In considering the BSE Agreement, the fundamental question might be, "Although the BSE Agreement guarantees that the County will receive \$8.8 Million in sales tax revenue, is that guarantee sufficient to warrant the County giving up its rights to seek mitigation for costs in excess of \$8.8 Million through the California Energy Commission process? Staff believes that the answer is a resounding, "No." With respect to the County Agreement, the answer is probably that, "It would not hurt," since the County would receive sales tax that BSE will have to pay in any event, and the County would preserve its ability to seek mitigation for costs in excess of the \$7.8 Million guarantee.

ALTERNATIVES:

Your Board can elect to accept the agreement proposed by BrightSource Energy and authorize the Chair to sign the agreement contingent on all required signatures being obtained. This is not recommended for the reasons discussed above.

Your Board could also consider authorizing the Chair to sign the agreement prepared by staff (Attachment B) contingent on all appropriate signatures being received by a specific date.

Your Board could provide additional direction to staff based on today's discussion.

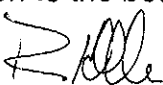
OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

The California Energy Commission is the sole permitting authority for the Hidden Hills project. The Bureau of Land Management's Southern Nevada District Office is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement for the electric transmission line and a natural gas pipeline that will supply gas to the proposed project. Other Federal and State permitting agencies are commenting on the project, as is the Southern Inyo Fire Protection District. Other agencies in southeast Inyo County, including the Death Valley Unified School District, will be impacted by the project.

FINANCING:


Long-term costs to the County as a result of the BrightSource Hidden Hills project will be substantial, based on the costs identified by County Departments and revenues projected by BrightSource.

APPROVALS

COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)  Approved: <u>✓</u> Date <u>12-5-12</u>
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved: _____ Date _____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved: _____ Date _____

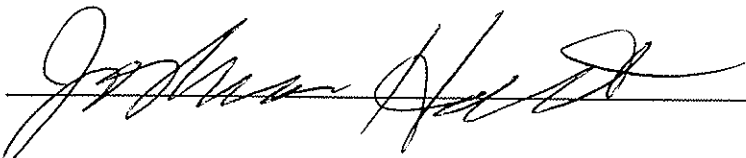
DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:

(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)

 Date: 12-05-2012

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:

(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)

 Date: 12-5-12

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:

(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)

 Date: 12-5-12

DECEMBER 11, 2012

INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA ITEM 20

ATTACHMENT A

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

ATTACHMENT A
BrightSource Energy Agreement

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO, CALIFORNIA AND
BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY**

This Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this _____, 2012 by and between the County of Inyo, California, a political subdivision of the State of California ("County"), and Hidden Hills Solar I, LLC and Hidden Hills Solar II, LLC (collectively, "Hidden Hills Solar"). Hereinafter, the County and Hidden Hills Solar may be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as "the Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar proposes to develop a 500 MW solar thermal project located in Inyo County, California, to be known as the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System ("HHSEGS" or "the Project"), on private property located in Township 22 North, Range 10 East, Sections (or portions thereof) 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 28; assessor parcel numbers 048-110-002, 048-120-010 and all parcels in Book 048 pages 50, 60, 61, and 64 through 71. The Project will be located on properties leased from the Roland John Wiley Trust, the Mary Wiley Trust, Section 20, LLC and Peggy Tsiamis.

WHEREAS, under the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act ("Warren-Alquist Act"), beginning at Section 25500 of the Public Resources Code, construction and operation of the Project is subject to approval by the California Energy Commission ("CEC") which must certify the site and related facilities before the Project can be constructed.

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar has submitted an application for certification of the Project to the CEC.

WHEREAS, Title 21 of the Inyo County Code, sets forth the County's procedures and standards for the issuance of a Renewable Energy Permit which would have to be granted by the County before the Project could be constructed, but for the exclusive jurisdiction of the CEC. Title 21 mandates mitigation for both environmental and economic impacts caused by a project as a condition of a Renewable Energy Permit.

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar has estimated that a minimum of \$7,800,00 of California Sales/Use tax will be allocated to Inyo County during the construction of the Project.

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar is willing to guarantee payment to Inyo County of \$7,800,000, plus an additional \$1,000,000, for a total of \$ 8,800,000, subject to the credits and conditions stated herein.

WHEREAS, by this Agreement, the parties (1) agree ~~upon~~ that thisa payment by Hidden Hills Solar to the County ~~to~~will offset the costs of ~~some of~~ the economic impacts to the County with respect to each of the County offices and departments listed in Table 1 of the County's letter of

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February 16, 2012 to the CEC that will result from the Project; (2) ~~and~~ agree upon certain measures to mitigate impacts resulting from the Project to a County road; and (3) agree to jointly develop and recommend to the CEC the inclusion of these mitigation measures as conditions of certification.

WHEREAS, the Parties intend this Agreement to be binding on each party, its successors and assigns and acknowledge the receipt of adequate consideration for their entry into this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 1
ECONOMIC MITIGATION PAYMENT**

1.1 Agreed Upon Payments. As provided below, the parties will recommend to the CEC that it include as final conditions of certification the payments described in this Article.

1.2 Payment and Time of Payment. No later than the first day of the eighteenth month following the Commencement of Operation of the Project ("Payment Date"), Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County ~~Seven~~ Eight Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$78,800,000.00), (hereinafter referred to as "Payment") subject to the credits set forth herein.

1.3 Credits. The Payment shall be reduced by the following credits.

1.3.1- .75% Bradley-Burns Sales Tax Receipts. The Payment shall be reduced by the amount of sales tax received before the Payment Date by the County General fund for County operations and attributable to the .75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation collected directly from the construction of the Project. In the event a dispute arises concerning the amount of such sales tax allocations, the party contesting the allocation shall bear the cost of any audit undertaken to verify the accuracy of the allocation.

1.3.1(a) If Hidden Hills Solar elects to reduce the payment provided for in Section 1.2, above, by the .75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation collected directly from the construction of the Project, once a quarterly, Hidden Hills Solar shall provide to the County the quarterly sales tax report for the previous quarter from any and all contractors or sub-contractors which designate the project site as the point of sale for sales tax purposes during the construction of the Project. The County shall verify the alleged payments identified in the reports with its quarterly allocation of sales tax received from the Board of Equalization. The County shall promptly notify Hidden Hills Solar should the County identify any discrepancy and the parties shall meet and confer to resolve the discrepancy.

1.3.2 Property Tax. The Payment shall be reduced by a portion of the property tax received by the County General Fund before the Payment Date but only to the extent that the property tax received is a result of a final determination that the exclusion provided for under California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 73 does not apply to the Project. The Payment shall not be reduced by the portion of the property tax received that is not a result of such a determination.

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1.3.3 "Sun Tax". In the event the County enacts a special assessment, fee or other tax which applies exclusively to the generation of solar energy, the Payment shall be reduced by the amount any revenues received by the County prior to the Payment Date as a result of such assessment or tax on the Project.

1.3.4 Fees. In the event any fee is charged by the County exclusively to the Project and not routinely charged to other developers or not authorized by existing County ordinances or resolutions, the Payment shall be reduced by the amount any revenues received by the County prior to the Payment Date as a result of such fee. Hidden Hills Solar shall pay all other Project related fees and costs to the County in the same manner and amount as charged to other developers and as required by County Code, ordinances and/or resolutions and the Payment shall not be reduced by the amount of such fees and costs paid by the Project.

1.4 Calculation of Payment. Not later than 60 days prior to the Payment Date, the County will provide Hidden Hills Solar with a written notice of the amount of the Payment together with an itemization of any credits against the Payment as provided in 1.3. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice, Hidden Hills Solar shall notify the County if it objects to the amount of the payment and its reasons for such an objection. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, County and Hidden Hills Solar shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the objections. By the Payment Date, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County the amount specified in the County's notice or, if the parties have agreed upon a different amount, the amount agreed upon.

ARTICLE 2

OLD SPANISH TRAIL HIGHWAY MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1 Agreed Upon Mitigation Measures. As provided below, the parties agree to the following mitigation measures and will further recommend to the CEC that it include ~~as final conditions of certification~~ the mitigation measures described in this Article as part of the jointly developed Conditions of Certification described in Section 2.2.2.

2.2.2 Old Spanish Trail Highway Mitigation. The road to the west of the Project site and terminating at California State Highway 127 is called the "Old Spanish Trail Highway." The parties agree to develop and jointly submit to the CEC proposed Conditions of Certification (hereinafter "COC") which COCs are intended to prevent project-related heavy truck traffic on that portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between the Project site and California State Highway 127. The mechanisms agreed to and that will be jointly recommended to the CEC for inclusions of the final conditions of certification to prevent heavy truck traffic from utilizing that portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway is as follows:

2.2.2(a) Heavy Truck Traffic During Construction: During the period between the Commencement of Construction and the Commencement of Operation of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay a per truck fee ~~penalty~~ of \$10,000.00 for each heavy truck which uses the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site. Further, Hidden Hills Solar shall be required to reimburse the County for the cost of

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
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repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by such truck use. Such reimbursement shall be made to the County within 30 days of receipt by Hidden Hills Solar of an invoice from the County for the cost of such repairs, as provided for in Section 2.42.2(dc), below.

2.2.2(b) Heavy Truck Traffic During Operations: Following the Commencement of Operations of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay a per truck fee/penalty of \$10,000.00 for each heavy truck which uses the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site. Hidden Hills Solar shall not be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by such truck use. Such fee shall be paid to the County as provided for in Section 2.2.2(c) below.

~~**2.2.2(c) Workforce Traffic During Construction:** During the period between the Commencement of Construction and the Commencement of Operation of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by workforce traffic use. Prior to the Commencement of Construction, Hidden Hills Solar shall document the condition of the roadway, as provided for in COC Trans-3, which shall be shared with the County. The County shall inform Hidden Hills Solar of any damage in need of repair and invoice the cost of the repair to Hidden Hills Solar. Reimbursement shall be made to the County within 30 days of receipt by Hidden Hills Solar of the invoice.~~

2.2.2(c) If the County believes that a heavy truck has used the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site, within 10 days of learning of such use, the County shall provide an invoice for the fee/penalty together with a written notice to Hidden Hills Solar providing the date and time of such use and, to the extent possible, a description of the heavy truck and the actual or expected costs of any repairs to the road caused by the heavy truck use. Within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, Hidden Hills Solar shall notify the County if it objects to the fee/penalty and/or to the amount of the repair costs together with its reasons for such an objection. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, County and Hidden Hills Solar shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the objections. If Hidden Hills Solar and the County are unable to resolve the objection, the parties agree to submit the matter to the Compliance Project Manager ("CPM") shall to make the final determination. As appropriate, within 10 days of the an agreement at a meet and confer meeting, or within 10 days of a CPM decision, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County any penalty/fee and repair costs specified by the CPM or, if the parties have agreed upon a different amount, the amount agreed upon.

~~**2.2.3 Other Highway-Related Mitigation Measures:** The parties hereby agree to Conditions of Certification Trans-1 through Trans-9 in the form recommended in the Preliminary Staff Assessment, as amended herein, and shall recommend that the CEC include those conditions as final conditions of certification.~~

Comment [ESH1]: We would like to discuss which provisions of TRANS-1 through TRANS-9 are most important to the County. HHSEGS has submitted comments expressing implementation concerns with these conditions to the CEC, and proposed several changes to each of these conditions.

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2.4 Enforcement of Mitigation. The parties agree that the mitigation measures described in this Article 2, shall be binding and enforceable notwithstanding whether such conditions are included as conditions of certification in the final order of the CEC granting the application for certification.

**ARTICLE 3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF MITIGATION OF CERTAIN IMPACTS**

3.1 Road Impact Costs During Construction. In consideration for the agreement by Hidden Hills Solar to the mitigation set forth in Article 2, the County agrees that it will not seek monetary compensation from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills Solar application for impact costs resulting from any project-related use of the Old Spanish Trail Highway by heavy trucks. ~~The County has presented an estimate to the CEC that such impacts costs to the Inyo County Road Department would be \$8,157,000.~~

3.2 Non-Road Impact Costs. The County has submitted an estimate to the CEC that the financial impacts to County, not including Road impacts, resulting from the construction and operation of the Project ~~would be \$81,000,000.~~ In consideration of the agreement by Hidden Hills Solar to make the payment set forth in Article 1, the County agrees that this payment fully and completely satisfies and resolves the costs and impacts to the County offices and departments listed in Table 1 of the County's letter to the Commission dated February 16, 2012, ~~\$7,800,000 of the County's estimated non-Road related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project are satisfied and the County will not seek monetary compensation in such amount from Hidden Hills Solar with respect to any costs that may be incurred by such Departments, directly or indirectly, as a result of construction or operation of the Project, including the costs relating to public roads owned and maintained by the County. the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills application. To the extent that the County's estimated non-Road related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project exceed \$7,800,000, the County may seek additional mitigation, including monetary mitigation, from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills Solar application to compensate the County for the costs of such anticipated economic impacts resulting from the construction and operation of the Project.~~

3.2.1 County release of claims. Upon execution of the agreement, County will submit a letter to the Commission stating that the following concerns raised in its February 16, 2012 letter and comments on the PSA have been resolved:

- a. That there will be no significant adverse direct, indirect, or cumulative socioeconomic impacts to the County of Inyo as a result of the increased need to provide County services relating to the construction and operation of the proposed project, specifically the increased services necessary from the following County departments: Sheriff's Department, Health and

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FOR DISCUSSION**

Human Services, Integrated Waste Management, Motor Pool, Inyo/Mono Agriculture Commissioner, Water Department, Information Services, and Assessor.

c. That the County's proposed "SOCIO-2 (Local Sales and Use Tax" condition of certification is no longer necessary, and that the County retracts this proposed condition.

d. That the increased worker numbers and other information contained in Applicant's October 1, 2012 filing does not affect County's determination that the concerns raised regarding potential impacts to Inyo County in the subject areas identified in Inyo County's February 16, 2012 letter to CEC Staff have been resolved.

**ARTICLE 4
TERM**

4.1 The term of this Agreement shall be until the decommissioning of the Project.

**ARTICLE 5
DEFINITIONS**

5.1 Commencement of Construction. The Commencement of Construction of the Project shall be deemed to occur upon the occurrence of the earlier of (a) a written notice of the determination by Hidden Hills Solar to proceed is given to the County, or (b) upon commencement of grading and compaction activities required for site preparation of the Project site.

5.2 Commencement of Operation. The Commencement of Operation of the Project shall be deemed to occur upon the first delivery of electricity from the Project pursuant to the Project's power purchase agreements.

5.3 Heavy Trucks. A heavy truck is a vehicle which is larger than a one-ton truck.

**ARTICE 6
MISCELLANEOUS**

6.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed under and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

6.2 Joint Effort. The Parties acknowledge that each Party and its counsel have reviewed this Agreement and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or any amendment or exhibits hereto.

6.3 Captions. The captions and headings in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and for reference, and they in no way define, limit or describe the scope of this Agreement or the intent of any provision thereof.

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6.4 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which may be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

6.5 Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence with respect to the performance or observance of each of the obligations, covenants and agreements under this Agreement.

6.6 Authority. Hidden Hills Solar hereby represents and warrants to the County that the persons who have executed this Agreement have been authorized to do so by Hidden Hills Solar.

6.7 Other Agreements/Documents. Each Party hereby represents and warrants to diligently pursue negotiation and execution of any agreements and documents identified herein, and/or any other agreements or any other project to be undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

6.8 Notices. All notices to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be served, either personally or by mail, postage prepaid, to the County or Hidden Hills Solar at the addresses set forth below, or to any other address provided by one (1) Party to the other Party in writing. Hidden Hills Solar reserves the right to change the identity of the Party to whom notices to Hidden Hills Solar hereunder should be sent by notifying the other Party in writing. The effective date of such written notice shall be the date of personal delivery or the date of receipt by certified mail

Notices to the County:

Clerk of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors
P.O. Drawer N
Independence, California 93526

Notices to Hidden Hills Solar:

Hidden Hills Solar I, LLC and Hidden Hills Solar II, LLC,
Care of: BrightSource Energy, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 2150
Oakland, California 94612
Attention: Stephen Wiley
Phone: (510)-899-8938
Fax: (510) 550-8165

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to

BrightSource Energy, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 2150
Oakland, California 94612
Attention: General Counsel
Phone: (510) 250-8154

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

6.9 Venue. In the event that suit shall be brought by any Party, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be held in a State Court of the County of Inyo.

6.10 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, together with the other agreements referenced herein, contains the entire understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matters herein. There are no representations, agreements, or understandings (whether oral or written) between or among the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement which are not fully expressed or referenced herein. This Agreement may not be amended except by written instrument signed by all the Parties.

6.11 No Third Party Beneficiary. The Parties hereto mutually agree that this Agreement is for their sole benefit and is not intended by them to be, in part or in whole, for the benefit of any third party. There is no third party beneficiary to this Agreement.

6.12 Assignment.

6.12.1 Generally. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, each of the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Except as provided in Section 5.12.2, no Party shall assign this Agreement or its rights or interests hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

6.12.2 Certain Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.12.1, the Parties agree that Hidden Hills Solar may, upon not less than ten (10) business days' prior written notice to the County, but without County's prior written consent, assign, pledge or otherwise transfer, in whole or in part, its rights and delegate its duties under this Agreement to (a) an Affiliate of Hidden Hills Solar, (b) a successor-in-interest by merger, consolidation or reorganization, (c) a purchaser or other transferee of the Project, or (d) in connection with any debt or equity financing of the Project; and the County agrees to enter into such direct agreements and other documents as may be reasonably required or requested by Hidden Hills Solar or its finance parties in connection with such assignment, pledge or transfer made in connection with any such debt or equity financing. Any assignee of Hidden Hills Solar under this Agreement shall agree in writing to be bound by all of the terms, covenants and conditions of this Agreement. Upon execution of an express written assumption in connection with (i) an assignment of Hidden Hills Solar's rights and obligations hereunder, or (ii) a direct agreement or similar document entered into by the County pursuant to this Section 5.12.2, Hidden Hills Solar shall be automatically released from any and all obligations hereunder. As used herein, the terms "Affiliate of" or "entity affiliated with" a specified entity or person means any other entity or person that directly, or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the entity or person specified. For purposes of the foregoing, "control," "controlled by," and "under common control with," with respect to any entity or person, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such entity or person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, partnership or member interests, by contract or otherwise.

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6.12.3 Other Assignments Null and Void. Any assignment in violation of this Section 5.12 shall be null and void and of no force or effect whatsoever.

6.13 Development as a Private Undertaking. No partnership, joint venture or other association of any kind by or between the County and Hidden Hills Solar is formed, implied or deemed to have arisen by operation of this Agreement.

6.14 Further Assurances. Each Party shall promptly perform, execute and deliver or cause to be performed, executed and/or delivered any and all acts, deeds, and assurances, including the delivery of any documents, as either Party may reasonably require in order to carry out the intent and purpose of this Agreement.

6.15 Nonwaiver. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no waiver by a Party of any provision hereof shall be deemed to have been made unless expressed in writing and signed by such Party. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy accruing to any Party shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver of any such right or remedy, whether theretofore or thereafter arising or occurring. The waiver by a Party of any term, covenant or condition herein stated shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any other term, covenant or condition.

6.16 Statement of the Status of this Agreement. Within ten (10) business days' of receipt of a written notice from Hidden Hills Solar, requesting that the County execute, acknowledge and deliver to Hidden Hills Solar a statement in writing certifying that (a) this Agreement is unmodified and in full force and effect (or, if there have been modifications, that this Agreement is in full force and effect, as modified, and identifying each modification); (b) there are not, to the County's knowledge, any uncured defaults on the part of Hidden Hills Solar or County hereunder, or specifying such defaults if any are claimed; and (c) any other matters pertaining to this Agreement which Hidden Hills Solar or any prospective purchaser or encumbrancer, shall reasonably request, the County shall provide the requested statement. In the event that the County fails to deliver such statement within such ten (10) business day period, Hidden Hills Solar shall send a second notice (by registered mail or courier) requesting such statement be delivered by the County to Hidden Hills Solar within the five (5) business day period commencing with receipt of the second notice. The County's failure to deliver such statement within either of such time periods shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement.

6.17 Release on Performance. If Hidden Hills Solar ceases to be the owner of the Project and a new owner of the Project has fulfilled all or part of the obligations contemplated in this Agreement, then, to the extent Hidden Hills Solar has not previously been released from those obligations under Section 5.12.2 hereof, Hidden Hills Solar shall be relieved of those obligations under this Agreement which have been fulfilled by such new owner.

5.18 Attorneys Fees. If either of the parties hereto brings an action or proceeding against the other, including, but not limited to, an action to enforce or declare the cancellation, termination, or revision of the Agreement, the prevailing party in such action or proceeding shall be entitled to receive from the other party all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection therewith.

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first set forth above by their duly authorized representatives as follows:

HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR I, LLC

By: Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, its sole member

By: BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY, INC., its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR II, LLC

By: Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, its sole member

By: BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY, INC., its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF INYO

[Signature block]

[Faint, illegible signature block]

DECEMBER 11, 2012

INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA ITEM 20

ATTACHMENT B

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO, CALIFORNIA AND
BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGERGY**

This Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this _____, 2012 by and between the County of Inyo, California, a political subdivision of the State of California ("County"), and Hidden Hills Solar I, LLC and Hidden Hills Solar II, LLC (collectively, "Hidden Hills Solar"). Hereinafter, the County and Hidden Hills Solar may be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as "the Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar proposes to develop a 500 MW solar thermal project located in Inyo County, California, to be known as the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System ("IHSEGS" or "the Project"), on private property located in Township 22 North, Range 10 East, Sections (or portions thereof) 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 28; assessor parcel numbers 048-110-002, 048-120-010 and all parcels in Book 048 pages 50, 60, 61, and 64 through 71. The Project will be located on properties leased from the Roland John Wiley Trust, the Mary Wiley Trust, Section 20, LLC and Peggy Tsiamis.

WHEREAS, under the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act ("Warren-Alquist Act"), beginning at Section 25500 of the Public Resources Code, construction and operation of the Project is subject to approval by the California Energy Commission ("CEC") which must certify the site and related facilities before the Project can be constructed.

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar has submitted an application for certification of the Project to the CEC.

WHEREAS, Title 21 of the Inyo County Code, sets forth the County's procedures and standards for the issuance of a Renewable Energy Permit which would have to be granted by the County before the Project could be constructed, but for the exclusive jurisdiction of the CEC. Title 21 mandates mitigation for both environmental and economic impacts caused by a project as a condition of a Renewable Energy Permit.

WHEREAS, by this Agreement, the parties agree upon a payment by Hidden Hills Solar to the County to offset the costs of some of the economic impacts to the County that will result from the Project and agree upon certain measures to mitigate impacts resulting from the Project to a County road and agree to jointly recommend to the CEC the inclusion of these mitigation measures as conditions of certification.

WHEREAS, the Parties intend this Agreement to be binding on each party, its successors and assigns and acknowledge the receipt of adequate consideration for their entry into this Agreement.

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FOR DISCUSSION**

**ARTICLE 1
ECONOMIC MITIGATION PAYMENT**

1.1 Agreed Upon Payments. As provided below, the parties will recommend to the CEC that it include as final conditions of certification the payments described in this Article

1.2 Payment and Time of Payment. No later than the first day of the eighteenth month following the Commencement of Operation of the Project ("Payment Date"), Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County Seven Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$7,800,000.00), (hereinafter referred to as "Payment") subject to the credits set forth herein.

1.3 Credits. The Payment shall be reduced by the following credits.

1.3.1 .75% Bradley-Burns Sales Tax Receipts. The Payment shall be reduced by the amount of sales tax received before the Payment Date by the County General fund for County operations and attributable to the .75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation collected directly from the construction of the Project. In the event a dispute arises concerning the amount of such sales tax allocations, the party contesting the allocation shall bear the cost of any audit undertaken to verify the accuracy of the allocation.

1.3.1(a) If Hidden Hills Solar elects to reduce the payment provided for in Section 1.2, above, by the .75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation collected directly from the construction of the Project, once a quarterly, Hidden Hills Solar shall provide to the County the quarterly sales tax report for the previous quarter from any and all contractors or sub-contractors which designate the project site as the point of sale for sales tax purposes during the construction of the Project. The County shall verify the alleged payments identified in the reports with its quarterly allocation of sales tax received from the Board of Equalization. The County shall promptly notify Hidden Hills Solar should the County identify any discrepancy and the parties shall meet and confer to resolve the discrepancy.

1.3.2 Property Tax. The Payment shall be reduced by a portion of the property tax received by the County General Fund before the Payment Date but only to the extent that the property tax received is a result of a final determination that the exclusion provided for under California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 73 does not apply to the Project. The Payment shall not be reduced by the portion of the property tax received that is not a result of such a determination.

1.3.3 "Sun Tax". In the event the County enacts a special assessment, fee or other tax which applies exclusively to the generation of solar energy, the Payment shall be reduced by the amount any revenues received by the County prior to the Payment Date as a result of such assessment or tax on the Project.

1.3.4 Fees. In the event any fee is charged by the County exclusively to the Project and not routinely charged to other developers or not authorized by existing County ordinances or resolutions, the Payment shall be reduced by the amount any revenues received by the County prior to the Payment Date as a result of such fee. Hidden Hills Solar shall pay all other Project

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

related fees and costs to the County in the same manner and amount as charged to other developers and as required by County Code, ordinances and/or resolutions and the Payment shall not be reduced by the amount of such fees and costs paid by the Project.

1.4 Calculation of Payment. Not later than 60 days prior to the Payment Date, the County will provide Hidden Hills Solar with a written notice of the amount of the Payment together with an itemization of any credits against the Payment as provided in 1.3. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice, Hidden Hills Solar shall notify the County if it objects to the amount of the payment and its reasons for such an objection. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, County and Hidden Hills Solar shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the objections. By the Payment Date, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County the amount specified in the County's notice or, if the parties have agreed upon a different amount, the amount agreed upon.

**ARTICLE 2
OLD SPANISH TRAIL HIGHWAY MITIGATION MEASURES**

2.1 Agreed Upon Mitigation Measures. As provided below, the parties agree to the following mitigation measures and will further recommend to the CEC that it include as final conditions of certification the mitigation measures described in this Article.

2.2.2 Old Spanish Trail Highway Mitigation. The road to the west of the Project site and terminating at California State Highway 127 is called the "Old Spanish Trail Highway." The parties agree to develop and jointly submit to the CEC proposed Conditions of Certification (hereinafter "COC") which COCs are intended to prevent project-related heavy truck traffic on that portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between the Project site and California State Highway 127. The mechanisms agreed to and that will be jointly recommended to the CEC for inclusions of the final conditions of certification to prevent heavy truck traffic from utilizing that portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway is as follows:

2.2.2(a) Heavy Truck Traffic During Construction: During the period between the Commencement of Construction and the Commencement of Operation of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay a per truck penalty of \$10,000.00 for each heavy truck which uses the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site. Further, Hidden Hills Solar shall be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by such truck use. Such reimbursement shall be made to the County within 30 days of receipt by Hidden Hills Solar of an invoice from the County for the cost of such repairs, as provided for in Section 2.1.2(d), below.

2.2.2(b) Heavy Truck Traffic During Operations: Following the Commencement of Operations of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay a per truck penalty of \$10,000.00 for each heavy truck which uses the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site. Hidden Hills Solar shall not be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by such truck use.

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

2.2.2(c) Workforce Traffic During Construction: During the period between the Commencement of Construction and the Commencement of Operation of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by workforce traffic use. Prior to the Commencement of Construction, Hidden Hills Solar shall document the condition of the roadway, as provided for in COC Trans-3, which shall be shared with the County. The County shall inform Hidden Hills Solar of any damage in need of repair and invoice the cost of the repair to Hidden Hills Solar. Reimbursement shall be made to the County within 30 days of receipt by Hidden Hills Solar of the invoice.

2.2.2 If the County believes that a heavy truck has used the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site, within 10 days of learning of such use, the County shall provide an invoice for the penalty together with a written notice to Hidden Hills Solar providing the date and time of such use and, to the extent possible, a description of the heavy truck and the actual or expected costs of any repairs to the road caused by the heavy truck use. Within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, Hidden Hills Solar shall notify the County if it objects to the penalty and/or to the amount of the repair costs together with its reasons for such an objection. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, County and Hidden Hills Solar shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the objections. If Hidden Hills Solar and the County are unable to resolve the objection, the Compliance Project Manager ("CPM") shall make the final determination. As appropriate, within 10 days of the an agreement at a meet and confer meeting, or within 10 days of a CPM decision, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County any penalty and repair costs specified by the CPM or, if the parties have agreed upon a different amount, the amount agreed upon.

2.2.3 Other Highway-Related Mitigation Measures: The parties hereby agree to Conditions of Certification Trans-1 through Trans-9 in the form recommended in the Preliminary Staff Assessment, as amended herein, and shall recommend that the CEC include those conditions as final conditions of certification.

2.4 Enforcement of Mitigation. The parties agree that the mitigation measures described in this Article 2, shall be binding and enforceable notwithstanding whether such conditions are included as conditions of certification in the final order of the CEC granting the application for certification.

**ARTICLE 3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF MITIGATION OF CERTAIN IMPACTS**

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

3.1 Road Impact Costs During Construction. In consideration for the agreement by Hidden Hills Solar to the mitigation set forth in Article 2, the County agrees that it will not seek monetary compensation from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills Solar application for impact costs resulting from any project-related use of the Old Spanish Trail Highway by heavy trucks. The County has presented an estimate to the CEC that such impacts costs to the Inyo County Road Department would be \$8,157,000.

3.2 Non-Road Impact Costs. The County has submitted an estimate to the CEC that the financial impacts to County, not including Road impacts, resulting from the construction and operation of the Project would be \$81,000,000. In consideration of the agreement by Hidden Hills Solar to make the payment set forth in Article 1, the County agrees that \$7,800,000 of the County's estimated non Road-related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project are satisfied and the County will not seek monetary compensation in such amount from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills application. To the extent that the County's estimated non Road-related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project exceed \$7,800,000, the County may seek additional mitigation, including monetary mitigation, from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills Solar application to compensate the County for the costs of such anticipated economic impacts resulting from the construction and operation of the Project.

**ARTICLE 4
TERM**

4.1 The term of this Agreement shall be until the decommissioning of the Project.

**ARTICLE 5
DEFINITIONS**

5.1 Commencement of Construction. The Commencement of Construction of the Project shall be deemed to occur upon the occurrence of the earlier of (a) a written notice of the determination by Hidden Hills Solar to proceed is given to the County, or (b) upon commencement of grading and compaction activities required for site preparation of the Project site.

5.2 Commencement of Operation. The Commencement of Operation of the Project shall be deemed to occur upon the first delivery of electricity from the Project pursuant to the Project's power purchase agreements.

5.3 Heavy Trucks. A heavy truck is a vehicle which is larger than a one-ton truck.

**ARTICLE 6
MISCELLANEOUS**

6.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed under and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

6.2 Joint Effort. The Parties acknowledge that each Party and its counsel have reviewed this Agreement and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or any amendment or exhibits hereto.

6.3 Captions. The captions and headings in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and for reference, and they in no way define, limit or describe the scope of this Agreement or the intent of any provision thereof.

6.4 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which may be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

6.5 Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence with respect to the performance or observance of each of the obligations, covenants and agreements under this Agreement.

6.6 Authority. Hidden Hills Solar hereby represents and warrants to the County that the persons who have executed this Agreement have been authorized to do so by Hidden Hills Solar.

6.7 Other Agreements/Documents. Each Party hereby represents and warrants to diligently pursue negotiation and execution of any agreements and documents identified herein, and/or any other agreements or any other project to be undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

6.8 Notices. All notices to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be served, either personally or by mail, postage prepaid, to the County or Hidden Hills Solar at the addresses set forth below, or to any other address provided by one (1) Party to the other Party in writing. Hidden Hills Solar reserves the right to change the identity of the Party to whom notices to Hidden Hills Solar hereunder should be sent by notifying the other Party in writing. The effective date of such written notice shall be the date of personal delivery or the date of receipt by certified mail

Notices to the County:

Clerk of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors
P.O. Drawer N
Independence, California 93526

Notices to Hidden Hills Solar:

Hidden Hills Solar I, LLC and Hidden Hills Solar II, LLC,
Care of : BrightSource Energy, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 2150
Oakland, California 94612
Attention: Stephen Wiley
Phone: (510)-899-8938

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

Fax: (510) 550-8165

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to

BrightSource Energy, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 2150
Oakland, California 94612
Attention: General Counsel
Phone: (510) 250-8154

6.9 Venue. In the event that suit shall be brought by any Party, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be held in a State Court of the County of Inyo.

6.10 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, together with the other agreements referenced herein, contains the entire understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matters herein. There are no representations, agreements, or understandings (whether oral or written) between or among the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement which are not fully expressed or referenced herein. This Agreement may not be amended except by written instrument signed by all the Parties.

6.11 No Third Party Beneficiary. The Parties hereto mutually agree that this Agreement is for their sole benefit and is not intended by them to be, in part or in whole, for the benefit of any third party. There is no third party beneficiary to this Agreement.

6.12 Assignment.

6.12.1 Generally. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, each of the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Except as provided in Section 5.12.2, no Party shall assign this Agreement or its rights or interests hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

6.12.2 Certain Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.12.1, the Parties agree that Hidden Hills Solar may, upon not less than ten (10) business days' prior written notice to the County, but without County's prior written consent, assign, pledge or otherwise transfer, in whole or in part, its rights and delegate its duties under this Agreement to (a) an Affiliate of Hidden Hills Solar, (b) a successor-in-interest by merger, consolidation or reorganization, (c) a purchaser or other transferee of the Project, or (d) in connection with any debt or equity financing of the Project; and the County agrees to enter into such direct agreements and other documents as may be reasonably required or requested by Hidden Hills Solar or its finance parties in connection with such assignment, pledge or transfer made in connection with any such debt or equity financing. Any assignee of Hidden Hills Solar under this Agreement shall agree in writing to be bound by all of the terms, covenants and conditions of this Agreement. Upon execution of an express written assumption in connection with (i) an assignment of Hidden Hills Solar's rights and obligations hereunder, or (ii) a direct agreement or similar document entered into by the County pursuant to this Section 5.12.2, Hidden Hills Solar shall be automatically

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

released from any and all obligations hereunder. As used herein, the terms "Affiliate of" or "entity affiliated with" a specified entity or person means any other entity or person that directly, or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the entity or person specified. For purposes of the foregoing, "control," "controlled by," and "under common control with," with respect to any entity or person, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such entity or person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, partnership or member interests, by contract or otherwise.

6.12.3 Other Assignments Null and Void. Any assignment in violation of this Section 5.12 shall be null and void and of no force or effect whatsoever.

6.13 Development as a Private Undertaking. No partnership, joint venture or other association of any kind by or between the County and Hidden Hills Solar is formed, implied or deemed to have arisen by operation of this Agreement.

6.14 Further Assurances. Each Party shall promptly perform, execute and deliver or cause to be performed, executed and/or delivered any and all acts, deeds, and assurances, including the delivery of any documents, as either Party may reasonably require in order to carry out the intent and purpose of this Agreement.

6.15 Nonwaiver. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no waiver by a Party of any provision hereof shall be deemed to have been made unless expressed in writing and signed by such Party. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy accruing to any Party shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver of any such right or remedy, whether theretofore or thereafter arising or occurring. The waiver by a Party of any term, covenant or condition herein stated shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any other term, covenant or condition.

6.16 Statement of the Status of this Agreement. Within ten (10) business days' of receipt of a written notice from Hidden Hills Solar, requesting that the County execute, acknowledge and deliver to Hidden Hills Solar a statement in writing certifying that (a) this Agreement is unmodified and in full force and effect (or, if there have been modifications, that this Agreement is in full force and effect, as modified, and identifying each modification); (b) there are not, to the County's knowledge, any uncured defaults on the part of Hidden Hills Solar or County hereunder, or specifying such defaults if any are claimed; and (c) any other matters pertaining to this Agreement which Hidden Hills Solar or any prospective purchaser or encumbrancer, shall reasonably request, the County shall provide the requested statement. In the event that the County fails to deliver such statement within such ten (10) business day period, Hidden Hills Solar shall send a second notice (by registered mail or courier) requesting such statement be delivered by the County to Hidden Hills Solar within the five (5) business day period commencing with receipt of the second notice. The County's failure to deliver such statement within either of such time periods shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement.

6.17 Release on Performance. If Hidden Hills Solar ceases to be the owner of the Project and a new owner of the Project has fulfilled all or part of the obligations contemplated in this

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

Agreement, then, to the extent Hidden Hills Solar has not previously been released from those obligations under Section 5.12.2 hereof, Hidden Hills Solar shall be relieved of those obligations under this Agreement which have been fulfilled by such new owner.

5.18 Attorneys Fees. If either of the parties hereto brings an action or proceeding against the other, including, but not limited to, an action to enforce or declare the cancellation, termination, or revision of the Agreement, the prevailing party in such action or proceeding shall be entitled to receive from the other party all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection therewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first set forth above by their duly authorized representatives as follows:

HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR I, LLC

By: Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, its sole member

By: BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY, INC., its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR II, LLC

By: Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, its sole member

By: BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY, INC., its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF INYO

[Signature block]

DECEMBER 11, 2012

INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA ITEM 20

ATTACHMENT C

KEVIN D. CARUNCHIO
County Administrative Officer



COUNTY OF INYO

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
P. O. Drawer N
INDEPENDENCE, CALIFORNIA 93526

TEL: (760) 878-0292
FAX: (760) 878-2241
E-mail: kcarunchio@inyocounty.us

February 16, 2012

Mike Monasmith, Project Manager
Amanda Stennick, Planner III/Supervisor
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5112

SUBJECT: Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System Project
Socio-Economic Impacts to Inyo County

Dear Mr. Monasmith and Ms. Stennick:

Forwarded with this letter are preliminary estimates of the fiscal impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System (HHSEGS), prepared by nine (9) Inyo County departments, with the assistance of the County's economists, Gruen Gruen + Associates (GG+A). The estimates are preliminary because the information the County has received to date about the construction and operation of the proposed project is not complete. As a result, the departments have had to rely solely on the information contained in the Application for Certification (AFC) to the California Energy Commission, and clarifying information regarding that application supplied by CH2MHill in response to questions from GG+A.

For example, the County Sheriff prepared his estimates without access to a security plan for the proposed project or information about what the project's sponsor had agreed to contribute to the cost of facilities, such as an emergency response center that would be needed for the Sheriff's Office to fulfill its responsibilities. (Please note that also enclosed with this correspondence are responses from the Inyo County Sheriff's Office in regard to your September 30, 2011 letter to Undersheriff Keith Hardcastle and the associated law enforcement needs assessment form.)

We were also unable to obtain any information about the proportion of the considerable heavy truck traffic likely to come from the California and Nevada sides of the project; in its present condition, The Old Spanish Trail, an historic, key road to the project is simply not able to handle the traffic that will be induced by the project and will deteriorate rapidly if it is not reconstructed in advance of the commencement of construction activities related to the project.

Mike Monasmith
Amanda Stennick
California Energy Commission
February 16, 2012
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Rather than wait until the County had all the information about the relevant aspects of the construction and operation phases of the project, the County departments have made what we believe are reasonable assumptions about the demand for the construction and maintenance of public facilities, as well as the required public services that will be induced by the proposed project's construction and operation. As discussed in the accompanying correspondence that summarizes the cost estimates, some of the work by County agencies and departments will have to begin before project construction starts.

As those members of your staff who have visited Charleston View know, the area where the proposed project will be sited is sparsely populated, and presently only very lightly served by County agencies and departments from offices and stations located at significant distances from the site. For the most part, Charleston View is not yet a place where the marginal costs of providing public services to a large and expensive project are relatively low. Access to necessary public services cannot yet be provided by simply making small additions to an existing base of public capital and personnel.

In the enclosed correspondence from County departments, the County departments estimated the initial costs that will be induced by the project during its construction, and the annual costs that will be induced during operation. A summary of these cost forecasts is presented in Table 1 below. If your staff or consultants have questions for the departments, please coordinate your questions through this office so we can avoid duplication and update our own data base with the answers you receive.

Table 1
Forecasts of Departmental Costs Induced by Construction and Operation of HHSEGS

Departments	Initial/ Construction	Ongoing Annual*	Comments
Health & Human Services		\$188,115	
Assessor	\$120,000	\$120,000	Specialized appraisal requiring the retention of expert appraiser and tax counsel.
Sheriff	\$2,130,966	\$1,269,120	Closest substation is 34 miles away, and current staff serves 3,200 square miles west of the substation. See Law Enforcement Needs Assessment Form.
Public Works	\$8,157,000	\$78,500	Reconstruction of Spanish Trail and annual maintenance
Information Services	\$237,600		Assumes 30 months of high speed data communications system
Agricultural	\$150,000	50,000	Monitoring and control project targeted against introduction of invasive weeds
Waste Management	\$156,000		Waste collection for 3 years from Tecopa RV Park and Charleston View area.
Motor Pool	\$33,200		Lower of two estimates of trips during construction. May be as high as \$66,000
Water Department	\$145,000	\$8,000	Estimate for creation of monitoring program and on-going monitoring costs.
Total	\$11,129,466	\$1,713,735	

*Annual costs shown are for the first year. They are estimated to increase at 5% per year.

Source: Information on the project's characteristics provided by the BrightSource AFC and additional information provided by CH2MHill in response to questions by Gruen Gruen + Associates

Mike Monasmith
Amanda Stennick
California Energy Commission
February 16, 2012
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We have not completed our estimates of the costs associated with the opportunity for alternative use of the 3,277 acres and the adjoining lands that will be foregone with the construction of the project. As discussed in the AFC, "The Old Spanish Trail" and other portions of Charleston View are historic, and the area has significant environmental assets that are just beginning to attract some specialty visitors, such as eco-tourists and geologists. The project would occupy 3,277 acres of a 13,000-acre property that accounts for 8 percent of all remaining private land in Inyo County. While the availability of such a large parcel of privately owned land is unique, the Charleston View area has yet to reach an economic "take off point."

Development of the proposed project site is allowed by current County land use regulations to entitle the construction of housing on 170 parcels, but no construction is started and a wide variety of other options for the future use are likely to open up once electricity is brought to the area. Electricity will finally be coming to the area no later than next year, and the availability of that service will remove one major impediment to development. The other major impediment to future development is uncertainty concerning the availability of sufficient water to support major commercial, recreational or residential developments. Several years ago, a test well for water to serve a proposed residential development was started but not completed. Timing of development, which in this case would be a series of "no project alternatives" to the proposed project, is difficult to predict, but the County has asked its economist to work with the Inyo County Planning Department and your Commission on the necessary no-development forecasts.

Through separate correspondence, the County will be submitting recommendations for monitoring and protecting hydrologic resources in the area consistent with conditions the County has placed on other industrial developments in Inyo County, and what the County would likely require of the project applicant if not for the exclusive permitting jurisdiction of the California Energy Commission. Costs associated with the Inyo County Water Department involvement in monitoring hydrologic issues associated with the project, including any hydrologic mitigation program that may be adopted by the CEC, are included in this correspondence.

Because of the proposed HHSEGS project's physical characteristics, its completion would not only hinder any future alternative use of the site itself, but also the private lands around it, including the 9,500-acres of land around the site that are owned by the same lessor of the project site. The mirrors, 750-foot tower and other interference with the aesthetics and views in the area are a potential drag on the demand for neighboring uses, as is the potential hazard or perception of hazard from the high pressure gas lines and other project externalities.

Mike Monasmith
Amanda Stennick
California Energy Commission
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While much work still needs to be done to obtain an understanding of the longer run opportunities that would be lost to the County's residential, employment and tax base, it is clear that the cost of these lost opportunities may be significant. We offer this correspondence, including the incorporated documentation, as a starting point for that analysis.

To assist us in being able to evaluate and more fully analyze the opportunity costs associated with the project, Inyo County requests that it be provided with a copy of the applicant's Power Purchase Agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric, as approved by the California Public Utilities Commission, as well as a copy of the applicant's lease agreement with the owner of the project site. Both documents are critical for the County and, we assume your agency, to fully evaluate the socioeconomic impacts of the project. If necessary to gain access to these documents, the County is agreeable to developing and entering into a confidentiality agreement to meet the needs of all involved parties.

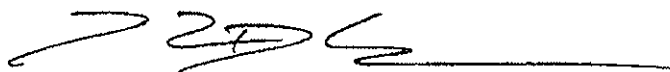
In light of the California Energy Commission's sole jurisdiction for permitting the Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System project, Inyo County will look to the Commission to fully identify and mitigate the project's impacts on already-strained County programs and services, both during its construction and during its operation, including addressing opportunity costs associated with the project. The County appreciates the Commission's recognition of the applicability of Title 21 of the Inyo County Code to the project, and the requirements that ordinance places on projects such as the HHSEGS to fully analyze the socioeconomic impacts of the project in much more detail than otherwise required by the California Environmental Quality Act, as evidenced by the Commission's engagement of Aspen Consulting to assist in the preparation of a socioeconomic analysis. In order to avoid duplication of effort, and to ensure the resulting analysis meets the needs of the County pursuant to Title 21, we request you consider allowing GG+A to assist Aspen in the preparation of the socioeconomic analysis rather than relegating the County and GG+A to reviewing and commenting on Aspen's analysis after it is published.

As shown in the table above, the costs to the County greatly exceed the increased property taxes that the County will receive due to the construction of the project (approximately \$300,000 per year according to the AFC) and the taxes are insufficient to support needed local improvements and services required to serve the project.

Mike Monasmith
Amanda Stennick
California Energy Commission
February 16, 2012
Page 6

Thank you for your consideration of our preliminary analyses and requests. Please contact me directly if any aspect of this correspondence requires clarification or further discussion and I will gladly put you in contact with the appropriate County staff and/or representative. I understand that this memorandum addresses economic impacts which are being addressed by different Commission analyses. I am requesting that you forward this letter to each analyst addressing the impacted service areas for their consideration.

Sincerely,



Kevin D. Carunchio
County Administrative Officer
County of Inyo

KDC/dg
Enclosures

cc: Inyo County Board of Supervisors
Inyo County Health and Human Services
Inyo County Assessor
Inyo County Sheriff
Inyo County Public Works
Inyo County Information Services
Inyo County Agriculture
Inyo County Waste Management
Inyo County Motor Pool
Inyo County Water Department
Gruen Gruen + Associates

HHS – Administrative Office
P.O. Drawer A, 155 E. Market Street
Independence, CA 93526
Tel: (760) 878-0242 FAX: (760) 878-0266
OR
163 May Street
Bishop, CA 93514
Tel: (760) 873-3305 FAX: (760) 873-6505

County of Inyo
Health and Human Services
Department/Inyo Mono Area
Agency on Aging

Jean Turner, M.A., Director
jturner@inyocounty.us

MEMO

TO: Kevin Carunchio, CAO

FROM: Jean Turner

CC:

DATE: December 12, 2011

SUBJECT: Impacts from Bright Source Energy Project

This impact discussion is a summary of discussions with all HHS managers and supervisors about the pending energy project proposed for the Charleston View area of Inyo County. According to our Tecopa Operations Manager, Kathy Nixon, the Charleston View community has a number of available properties, and currently there is an increase in the number of "squatters" parking their trucks (with camper shells, etc.) on various of the lots in the area.

This has led HHS to speculate that workers during the construction phase of the Bright Source project may be looking for inexpensive/free accommodations to lower their personal costs. As such, it is quite possible that an undetermined number of workers may "squat" in Charleston View or land in the inexpensive area of Tecopa.

Since we already are experiencing a workload increase simply based on mandates to verify residence prior to determining eligibility to various HHS programs, I expect our Tecopa-based staff may need to increase by

- 1) one HHS Specialist for address verifications, and for an increase in assistance with videoconferenced services from Bishop, including Mental Health, Drinking Driver and other substance use programs.
- 2) Addition of one vehicle
- 3) Increased cost of utilities, program curricula and materials for Bishop-based services
- 4) Enhanced I.T. infrastructure and videoconferencing capacity to link services from Bishop to Tecopa

Thank you for allowing us this opportunity to propose potential additional costs.

OFFICE OF THE
SHERIFF
INYO COUNTY, CA



WILLIAM R. LUTZE
SHERIFF

KEITH HARDCASTLE
UNDERSHERIFF

"A Professional Service Agency"

Date: January 16, 2012

To: Kevin Carunchio, Inyo County Administrator

From: Sheriff William Lutze

RE: Estimated Cost Impacts of HHSEGS on Office of the Sheriff, Inyo County, California

Kevin,

Below is a breakdown of the estimated costs at this time for the Hidden Hills Solar Project located in Charleston View, California. These estimates are based on our understanding of the private infrastructure, local employment and population changes that will be induced by the project. Primarily, the changes in the local industrial, employment and population that must be served by this office are the direct result of the project's construction and operation, rather than the induced spillover effect on the existing economy of Inyo County, which we understand will be small relative to the direct effect of the HHSEGS construction and ongoing operation. We have prepared these estimates without the benefit of a security plan from BrightSource that might include the internalization of some security requirements that would otherwise be the sole responsibility of the Office of the Sheriff.

Our estimates are categorized as one-time initial costs and annual on-going costs. It is possible that BrightSource might want to provide the housing needed for our officers, the sites for such housing and/or the substation building that could be part of a "community building". It should be noted that if approved we must begin the process quickly as the hiring and training process takes approximately one year.

One time initial costs:

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| > Hiring and Recruitment | \$2,048.00 X7 | \$14,336.00 |
| Hiring and Recruitment: New positions require standard recruitment costs such as advertising, as well as costs associated with required background investigations, psychological examinations, and physical clearance. The total cost equates to \$2,048 each. There will be a need for seven positions; therefore the total amount is \$14,336. | | |
| > Academy Training | \$18,390.00X7 | \$128,730.00 |
| Academy Training: Academy training is required for all officers. The cost is approximately \$18,390 for each of the seven new positions; this includes tuition, required gear and ammunition, housing, and per diem. The total amount for seven positions is \$128,730. | | |

- **Initial Startup** **\$49,700.00X7** **\$347,900.00**
(Vehicle, uniform equipment, personal Gear)

Initial startup: As mentioned in the original cost breakdown, this includes equipping each officer with a patrol vehicle, personal gear, and uniforms. The estimate for the vehicle is based on recent County purchases, and the cost associated with officer gear fluctuates very little. The amount for each officer is \$49,700; the total for seven officers is \$347,900.

- **Housing** **\$80,000.00X7** **\$560,000.00**

- **Housing:** The Inyo County Sheriff's Office has assumed responsibility for maintaining housing facilities for officers stationed in remote regions of Inyo County due to the lack of availability and adequate housing in the area and due to greater success in both recruitment and retention of employees. The original estimate of \$560,000 was inclusive of individual modular residences for each of the seven new positions (\$80,000 each).

- **Property (Land)** **\$60,000.00X8** **\$480,000.00**

- **Property:** The property cost is based upon a 2.5 acre minimum requirement of sewer and water, as set forth by the current Inyo County General Plan. Plan changes may alter the estimated price of \$60,000 per site. Seven of the eight of the sites are for the employee housing. The eighth is for the substation, below.

- **Substation Building** **\$450,000.00X1** **\$450,000.00**

- **Substation Building:** The total amount, \$450,000, represents construction and development costs for a new Sheriff's substation facility. This facility would need to be large enough for day to day Sheriff's operations and storage, and to serve as an evacuation and temporary shelter site for any potential local disasters or emergencies. The Inyo County Sheriff's Office would be willing to review and consider a consolidated housing, and substation facility to be built and donated by BrightSource.

Note Substation set-up: The total amount estimated is \$150,000 and will include necessary technology (hardware, software, computers, copiers, printers, etc.), security system, and office equipment and furniture.

- **Substation setup** **\$150,000.00X1** **\$150,000.00**

Total **\$2,130,966.00**

Ongoing costs (yearly basis)

- **Personnel Costs (salary and Benefits)** **\$989,826.00**

1 Sergeant
 1 Corporal
 5 Deputy Sheriffs
 1 Account Tech 3

Personnel Costs: The Inyo County Sheriff's Office recognizes that an introduction of infrastructure, such as the size and scope of the Hidden Hills Project, will require additional staff. It is neither feasible nor cost effective for the Office of the Sheriff to meet its responsibilities to HHSEGS from the closest current substation, which is approximately 34 miles from the project, with a staff that already covers 3,200 square miles to the west of that substation; including the towns of Furnace Creek Ranch (in Death Valley) and Stovepipe Wells (in Death Valley) which are located 60 and 90 miles from that substation. An analysis of the potential impact of this project (which factored in population increase and therefore an inevitable increase in crime), resulted in the conclusion that in order for twenty-four

hour patrol coverage to take place, as well as basic accommodations in scheduling there would be a need for seven sworn staff, and one non-sworn position to serve as an office manager. The total amount, \$989,826 is based on current Inyo County salaries, benefits, and retirement contribution for one sergeant, one corporal, five deputy sheriffs, and one account technician. If the on-project security force hired by BrightSource is of sufficient size and capability to carry some of the responsibility normally carried out by the Office of the Sheriff, it may be possible to reduce somewhat the additional staff that this office will have to station in Charleston View.

- **Yearly Training costs** **\$90,920.00**
- **Yearly training cost:** Training of sworn deputies is mandated; estimates are based 10 percent of an individual's salary. This amount factors in overtime for travel/training, per diem, hotel, and training registration fees.

- **Utilities, Maintenance** **\$24,000.00**
- **Utilities and maintenance:** The total annual estimate for utilities and maintenance for a sheriff's substation and housing for sheriff's deputies is approximately \$24,000.

- **Vehicle Costs @\$.70 per mileX7** **\$49,000.00**
- **Vehicle cost:** Due to the remote area of the Hidden Hills Project and the added necessity for patrol deputies to access and respond to desolate terrain within Inyo County, four-wheel drive vehicles are essential. The current 2012 mileage reimbursement rate per the Internal Revenue Services is 55.5 cents per mile; the added costs associated with fueling four-wheel drive vehicles and the general wear that will occur due to the rough terrain accounts for the estimated increase to 70 cents per mile. At minimum each patrol vehicle will incur fuel and maintenance costs of approximately \$7,000 each; therefore the total for seven four-wheel drive patrol vehicles per year is \$49,000.

- **Administrative Overhead** **\$115,374.00**
- **Administrative overhead:** The estimated amount of \$115,374 is directly related to the cost that the Inyo County Sheriff's Office will incur for offsite support staff, sworn personal, maintenance of contracts, processing payroll, budget preparations, employee evaluations, and all other necessary record keeping and costs associated with conducting business.

Yearly total cost **\$1,269,120.00**

Total one time startup plus 1st year annual cost **\$3,400,086.00**

****An annual 4% increase each year will be added for increased expenses.**

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me.

Sincerely,


William R. Lutze, Sheriff

Office of the

WILLIAM R. LUTZE
Sheriff

INYO COUNTY, CA



Keith Hardcastle
Undersheriff

"A Professional Service Agency"

February 16, 2012

Amanda Stennick
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street, MS 40
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Response to questions in September 30, 2011 letter regarding law enforcement needs for the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating Systems (HHSEGS)

Dear Ms. Stennick,

I apologize for the delay in responding to the questions in the September 30, 2011 letter regarding law enforcement needs for the proposed HHSEGS project.

CEC question: Can you clarify what the response time would be from the sheriff station in Shoshone? The AFC seems to indicate a response time of 30 minutes to 1 hour and then reports a response time of 1.5 hours to 2 hours.

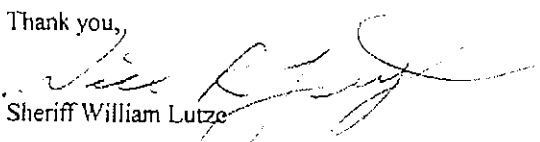
Answer: There is a substation in Shoshone; approximately 34 miles from the project site. However, the patrol deputy stationed in Shoshone is responsible a 3,200 square mile beat area. Therefore the response time is dependent upon where the patrol deputy is in the beat; response time can vary from 30 minutes to 4 hours. Depending on the type of assistance needed, and the geographic location of other deputies, response time for any additional or specialized assistance could be an added 3 to 4 hours on top of the 3 to 4 hour initial response time.

CEC question: Beside the California Highway Patrol and Nevada Highway Patrol, who is the primary law enforcement agency for state highways and roads and does the Inyo County Sheriff's Department have any other law enforcement resources that could respond to law enforcement calls at the project site?

Answer: Nevada Highway Patrol has no law enforcement authority in California for crimes. California Highway Patrol has the primary responsibility of traffic. The closest responder with California Peace Officer rights is San Bernardino County Sheriff; the response time could be upward of four hours. Just to clarify, National Park Services and Bureau of Land Management have rangers in the project site vicinity, but neither agency has peace officer authority under PC §830.1.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (760) 878-0326 or you may email me at: blutze@inyocounty.us.

Thank you,


Sheriff William Lutze

Law Enforcement Needs Assessment Form	
Project Characteristics, as Proposed by the Project Applicant	
Type, Location, Size, and Site Access:	Power generating facility proposed on 3,277 acres in Inyo County, California, along the California-Nevada border. Primary site access would be from Tecopa Road (Old Spanish Trail Highway) from the project entrance road at the east side of the project. Secondary access would also be from Tecopa Road at the west side of the project, then along the paved road between the two solar plants.
Estimated Schedule:	Construction of the power generating facility, from site preparation and grading to commercial operation, would take approximately 29 months. If approved, construction would begin the third quarter of 2012 and conclude the second quarter of 2015. The two solar plants would be constructed concurrently with a planned three-month delay between their start dates. See Table 2.2-2 in the Project Description Section of the AFC for a list of the project schedule major milestones.
Construction (Traffic and Work Force):	Construction would generally occur between 5 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. with swing shift during heliostat assembly from 6:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m. During the peak construction month (month 14), approximately 2,744 daily trips would occur. Of these daily trips, truck traffic accounts for 834 trips. The truck trips are assumed to be spread out equally throughout the day (from 6 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.). These trips are only the trips for the project site and do not include the trips related to the construction of the transmission line and gas line (as they are off-site). The number of workers per day range from 35 in month 29 to 1,033 in month 14. The highest numbers are predicted during construction months 13 through 16. The peak number of workers on-site is during month 14 with a projected 1,033 workers. Overall, there is a 1-year period where the number of workers is within approximately 20% of the peak.
Operation (Staff and Traffic):	The project would employ approximately 120 full-time workers resulting in approximately 240 daily trips. Only 40 employees are required for the daytime shift (80 trips) and the remaining 80 employees would work an evening shift. The evening shift employees would likely travel outside of the peak commute period.
Security:	A 12-foot-wide unpaved path would be constructed on the inside perimeter of the project boundary fence for use by HHSEGS personnel to monitor and maintain perimeter security. The AFC does not discuss any other proposed on-site security measures.
Existing Law Enforcement Resources and Services in the Project Area (attach additional paper if more room is needed to answer questions)	
Names and addresses of the facilities (e.g., sheriff substations) serving the project area, and distance of closest dispatch facility to the project site:	Shoshone Substation Hwy 127 Shoshone, CA Approximately 34 miles from the project site. Closest dispatch facility is in Independence, approximately 200 miles from the project site.
Adopted or desired service standard (e.g., one sworn officer per 1,000 population) applicable to the project site:	The service standard is not based on population; service standard is based on the amount of area covered, and response time needed for calls for service.
Existing staffing levels for facilities serving the project area (including sworn officers and civilians, totals and per shift):	One deputy currently patrols 3,200 square miles.
Estimated response times to the project site: Priority calls: Non-Priority calls:	Estimated response time for priority calls could be 3 to 3.5 hours; these times are based on where the patrol deputy is located in the 3,200 square mile beat area once a call for service is received. Non-priority response time is 4-plus hours. It should be noted that depending on the type of assistance needed, and the geographic location of the other deputies, response time for any additional or specialized assistance could be an added 3 to 4 hours on top of the 3 to 4 hour initial response time.

Law Enforcement Needs Assessment Form

Current projected needs (e.g., facilities and staff) to maintain or meet existing service levels:

Additional needs beyond those identified above to maintain or meet existing service levels with the project:

Hiring and Recruitment: New positions require standard recruitment costs such as advertising, as well as costs associated with required background investigations, psychological examinations, and physical clearance. There will be a need for seven positions.

Academy Training: Academy training is required for all officers.

Initial startup: This includes equipping each officer with a patrol vehicle, personal gear, and uniforms.

Housing and Property: The Inyo County Sheriff's Office has assumed responsibility for maintaining housing facilities for officers stationed in remote regions of Inyo County due to the lack of availability and adequate housing in the area and due to greater success in both recruitment and retention of employees.

Substation Building: This facility would need to be large enough for day to day Sheriff's operations and storage, and to serve as an evacuation and temporary shelter site for any potential local disasters or emergencies.

Substation set-up: This includes necessary technology (hardware, software, computers, copiers, printers, etc.), security system, and office equipment and furniture.

Exchange of general law enforcement responsibilities (e.g., formal and/or informal agreements with local municipalities for provision of services) in the project area:

There are no existing Memorandums of Understanding with allied agencies in the project area. The only exception would be California Highway Patrol; however their primary responsibility is traffic. National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management have rangers in the response area; but neither agency has peace officer authority under PC § 830.1

Current inventory of specialized equipment (e.g., helicopters or other aircraft):

N/A

Estimated Need for Law Enforcement Services, Equipment, and Facilities (attach additional paper if more room is needed to answer questions)

Is there a process or formula used by your department to determine the need for additional law enforcement services to serve a new large-scale power plant? Please explain.

Yes. The Inyo County Sheriff's Office recognizes that an introduction of infrastructure, such as the size and scope of the Hidden Hills Project, will require additional staff. It is neither feasible nor cost effective for the Office of the Sheriff to meet its responsibilities to HHSEGS from the closest current substation, which is approximately 34 miles from the project, with a staff that already covers 3,200 square miles to the west of that substation; including the towns of Furnace Creek Ranch (in Death Valley) and Stovepipe Wells (in Death Valley) which are located 60 and 90 miles from that substation.

An analysis of the potential impact of this project, which factored in population increase and therefore an inevitable increase in crime, resulted in the conclusion that in order for 24-hour patrol coverage to take place, as well as basic accommodations in scheduling there will be a need for seven sworn staff, and one non-sworn office assistant position.

Law Enforcement Needs Assessment Form	
<p>Could the project trigger a need for additional law enforcement services for on-site crimes against persons, theft of materials, and/or vandalism? Please explain.</p> <p>During project construction:</p> <p>During project operation:</p>	<p>Yes. Because of the materials used during construction, and on-going operation, there is a significant potential for increased theft and vandalism. Furthermore, with an estimated population increase of 1,100 construction workers and laborers during the first 14 months of project implementation, the Sheriff's Department must factor in the likelihood of violent crimes; immediate response times are required for crimes this nature.</p>
<p>Could increased project-related traffic affect circulation and access on roads near the project site to the extent that an impact to emergency response times might occur? Please explain.</p> <p>During project construction:</p> <p>During project operation:</p>	<p>Yes. California Highway Patrol has primary responsibility for traffic and traffic collisions. The only road that will be used for project site access from Inyo County, Old Spanish Trail, is a two-lane road; therefore if there is an accident, an emergency, or road damage due to severe weather there will be a delay to the project site from law enforcement.</p>
<p>Do law enforcement personnel review development site plans for projects to assess potential law enforcement issues (e.g., lighting and other safety factors)? Please explain.</p>	<p>Yes. Recommendations can be made based on the project's security plan.</p>
<p>Are specific measures recommended to reduce the potential for crimes to occur at or near the project site (e.g., specific types of security fencing)? Please explain.</p>	<p>Yes. In addition to staffing needs as outlines above, the Inyo County Sheriff's Office can make recommendations regarding project site security (i.e. fencing, security control, surveillance)</p>
<p>Please explain any other law enforcement concerns that have not been addressed by this needs assessment form.</p>	<p>Due to the remote location of the site and the metropolitan areas nearest the site (Pahrump and Las Vegas) the facility has the potential for both high theft and vandalism. The added work-force population during the estimated 14 month project implementation phase increases the likelihood of violent crimes.</p>
Person Completing This Needs Assessment Form	
<p>Name:</p> <p>Title/Position:</p> <p>Telephone No:</p> <p>E-mail Address:</p>	<p>Sheriff William Lutze</p> <p>Inyo County Sheriff</p> <p>760-878-0326</p> <p>blutze@inyocounty.us</p>



Doug Wilson, Acting Director

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

P.O. DRAWER Q
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526
PHONE: (760) 878-0201
FAX: (760) 878-2001

COUNTY
OF
INYO

MEMO: December 21, 2011

To: Kevin Carunchio, County Administrator Officer

Public Works Departmental Impacts Related to the HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEM (HHSEGS)

In response to your request for anticipated departmental impacts related to the construction and operation of the proposed HHSEGS, Inyo County Public Works Department presents the following impacts including associated labor, materials, and equipment:

1.) **Deterioration of Old Spanish Trail Road:** The anticipated delivery of the HHSEGS mirrors is expected to be from Hwy 127 onto Old Spanish Trail Road. This impacted roadway stretches for 30.1 miles from Highway 127 to the Nevada State line. The existing paved width for this roadway is approximately 22 feet (varies). We anticipate that the construction portion of the project would subject the roadway to severe truck traffic loads (approx. 85,000 total vehicle trips - per Gruen Gruen & Associates Construction Delivery Schedule Spreadsheet) and damage it to a point requiring "full section" reconstruction. The proper solution for this would be to reconstruct the entire length of road to current standards considering the anticipated truck traffic. An alternative would be to construct, prior to receiving any increased truck traffic, an AC pavement overlay on top of a geotextile reinforcement fabric material designed for the traffic loads anticipated for the entire 30.1 mile length of Old Spanish Trail Road. The cost for performing this work at today's prices by awarding a publicly bid Contract is estimated to be \$8,000,000 (assuming a 2" AC pavement overlay). This option would include an agreement to evaluate the road conditions during and at the end of the construction period to determine any additional repairs up to and including additional overlays. This estimated cost would of course need to be adjusted by a "construction cost escalation factor" applied to this amount until the job is awarded.

2.) **One (1) Additional Road Dept. Position and One (1) 30-month Limited Term Position (Shoshone Road Yard):** Current staffing at this County Road Dept. yard consists of One (1) Equipment Operator II and One (1) Equipment Operator I. It is anticipated that during project construction existing County infrastructure maintained by County Road Dept. staff would experience an increase in required maintenance. After the project is complete and it becomes operational, there would still be an additional maintenance burden on the County Road Dept. work crews and the additional single staff position would be offset this burden. Total wages and benefits costs associated with these staffing recommendations would be \$157,000 for thirty (30) months and \$78,500 annually thereafter (for the anticipated life of the solar plant). There would also be additional equipment requirements related to adding additional employees. This equipment would consist of a medium sized front end loader and a pick-up truck. These one-time equipment costs have been estimated to be \$135,000 at today's prices.

Doug Wilson
Interim Public Works Director



County of Inyo

Information Services

168 N. Edwards St.

Independence, California 93526

Brandon Shults

Voice (760) 878-0314

Fax (760) 872-2712

bshults@inyocounty.us

December 15, 2011

Mr. Kevin Carunchio
County Administrator's Office

Re: Potential Information Services impact resulting from the BrightSource energy project

The County of Inyo presently services two County facilities in the South Eastern corner of Inyo County, the area of the county most likely significantly impacted by the proposed BrightSource project. High-speed data communications is not readily available in the project area and the satellite service presently employed there for data communications is inadequate. Data communications infrastructure improvement is required in order to accommodate the anticipated increased volume of public service requests resulting from the project.

My understanding is that the project will construct a cellular communications tower near the project site. The construction of cell tower at the project site does not mitigate the impact to Information Services to provide secure, high-speed communications to County facilities in the area. There is no guarantee any communications vendor will provision the cell tower for service. If service is provisioned, there is no guarantee the service provided will be 4G wireless service; less than 4G is inadequate to meet the business requirement for speed or security. Should the cell tower be provisioned with 4G wireless service, geography prevents the service being available to the communities of Tecopa and Shoshone where County facilities exist to provide service to the project. A cell tower constructed at the project site will not obviate the need for implementation of secure, high-speed data communications infrastructure in the Tecopa/Shoshone area necessary to support the project.

Based on recently solicited quotes, the cost of implementing secure, high-speed data communications over land-line infrastructure available in the Tecopa/Shoshone area is consistent on a per site basis. The table below details the estimated costs of a single location and considers implementation and 30 months of monthly recurring costs (30 months is the estimated duration of the construction phase of the project). It has been suggested that at least three facilities will require data communications improvement as a result of the BrightSource project. The estimated cost for implementation and operation of the necessary communications improvement for three facilities for a term of 30 months is \$237,960. If services must be expanded to additional facilities, the County of Inyo will incur an estimated additional cost of \$79,320 for each such facility.

BrightSource Project Support Costs Estimates			
-Per Site Cost Estimate-			
Qty	Description	Each	Total
1	Two-day trips of two IT resources to support implementation of IT infrastructure, voice communications and High Speed Internet	\$500.00	\$500.00
32	Labor	\$60.00	\$1,920.00
1	Data Switches	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
1	Firewalls	\$500.00	\$500.00
1	Assorted infrastructure supplies: Cat5e Cables, connectors, etc.	\$500.00	\$500.00
2	Installation of High-Speed Internet	\$700.00	\$1,400.00
30	Monthly recurring costs of High-Speed communications	\$2,400.00	\$72,000.00
			<u>\$79,320.00</u>

The minimum service commitment on the proposed solution is 24 months; as a result, there are no anticipated wind-down costs associated with completion of the project construction phase.

No Information Services staff is dedicated solely to the South County and no Information Services staff lives in the area. The average travel and per-diem cost of a one-day service trip to the South County from Independence is approximately \$350. Information Services makes an average of two service trips to the South County annually. The number of required service trips is estimated to increase to six per year as a result of the BrightSource project; however, it is anticipated that the additional service required can be absorbed by the present Information Services staffing level and that no additional Information Services staff should be required.

Thank you,
 Brandon Shults
 Director - Information Services
 County of Inyo



Counties of Inyo & Mono



George L. Milovich
Agricultural Commissioner
Director of Weights and Measures
207 W. South Street, Bishop, CA 93514
Telephone - (760) 873-7860 Fax - (760) 872-1610
<http://www.inyomonoagriculture.com>
E-mail - inyomonoag@gmail.com

December 14, 2011

TO: Gruen Gruen + Associates

FROM: George Milovich, Agricultural Commissioner

SUBJECT: Invasive Weed Introduction Concerns

The Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System has the potential to increase invasive plant threats to lands within Inyo County. Project details provided in the December 1, 2011 memo from Gruen Gruen + Associates indicate most equipment and employee vehicular traffic will originate from southern Nevada. Southern Nevada is known to be infested with California "A"-rated invasive plants Halogeton (*Halogeton glomeratus*) and Camelthorn (*Alhagi psuedalhagi*). Also known to exist in this area are "B"-rated species Saltcedar (*Tamarix rammossisima*) and several types of knapweeds (*Centaurea* and *Acroptilon* spp.).

Any movement of equipment, vehicles, and construction material can introduce invasive weed species via plant matter or seed attached to these items. Also concerning to my department is the soil disturbance that invariably occurs with any type of construction. This disturbance has been shown to create conditions conducive to weed introduction and establishment. The introduction of out of state equipment originating from areas known to be infested by these invasive species, coupled with this disturbance, represents a very real threat of large scale (3,000+ acres) infestation.

For these reasons my office anticipates increased monitoring activities to abate these threats. The establishment of any of the species listed above may require abatement by the Agriculture Department, and will result in additional expenditures by the Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area Division. We feel strongly that the exotic species threat can be mitigated with a proper detection and eradication program.

The State of California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) controls noxious weed species as defined through section 5004 of the California Food and Agriculture Code by way of the local county Agricultural Commissioner's office. The Inyo and Mono Counties' Agricultural Commissioner's Office invasive weed operations are facilitated by grants and agreements with landowners. Some examples of these agreements include:

- Baseline funding of \$32,000 from CDFA, provided to each of the 58 counties in California. This provides basic staffing hours for seasonal field staff.
- The agreement with the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power over the past seven years to control invasive plants on lands owned by this agency. This agreement includes \$200,000 annually for invasive plant monitoring and control.
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding of \$254,000 to provide augmented staffing for use in several program areas over a two-year period.
- \$1,500 provided annually by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for invasive weed control in conjunction with California Department of Fish and Game within the environmentally sensitive Fish Slough Area.
- Over \$20,000 during a three-year period from the Nevada-based Walker River Basin Cooperative Weed Management Area group for work upstream of sensitive areas within the group's jurisdiction.

Various studies illustrate the value in maintaining a comprehensive monitoring program to prevent invasive plant establishment. Identifying and controlling these species early, when populations are not well established, can lower control costs significantly in future years. The Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System site must establish some manner of invasive plant program to avoid ecological and environmental damage from these threats. Bright Source will save resources by instituting a monitoring and control program to prevent the colonization and establishment of weeds.

Similar programs have been instituted successfully by the Inyo and Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner's office in recent years, and the estimated cost to undertake such a project is \$50,000 per year. This includes monitoring and control activities, as well as travel to the Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System site. Although these travel costs are significant, catching and managing any invasive plant sites early will lessen future costs to Bright Source.



COUNTY OF INYO

Administrative Services
163 May Street
Bishop, California 93514

Date: January 12, 2012

To: Kevin Carunchio, Inyo County CAO
Claude Gruen, Gruen & Gruen
Kelley Williams, Executive Secretary

From: Chuck Hamilton, Deputy County Administrator

Subject: **Impact Analysis for the Construction Phase of the Hidden Hills Solar Generation System (HHSEGS) – Inyo County Integrated Waste Management and Inyo County Motor Pool Programs**

Inyo County Integrated Waste Management Program

It is neither practical nor logical for the HHSEGS project to consider the landfills in Inyo County as a source for disposal of the non-hazardous solid waste generated during the construction phase of the project or during the 30-year planned operation phase of the completed facility.

The Inyo County landfills closest to the project are currently unmanned and lack the infrastructure to accept waste debris in the volumes estimated by the project developer. The landfills are currently closed to the public, only accepting waste generated by the Inyo County Road Department as a result of local road maintenance projects.

Inyo County Waste Management will rely upon the statement from CH2M Hill, Data Response, Set 1D indicating that all solid waste will be transported to a waste disposal facility located in Nevada and the waste will be transported in a safe and secure manner.

Due to the fact that it is not recommended that the project utilize the Inyo County disposal facilities a financial impact analysis for the use of the landfills is not included in the Department impact comments.

Additional Potential Project Impacts

A local Tecopa resident is proposing to open a 300-space RV park to provide potential housing for the project employees during the 29-month construction phase and perhaps housing for the full-time employees during the operation phase of the project. If the RV Park is developed and occupied, a significant volume of solid waste will be generated. The RV park operator will be required to contract directly with the local permitted waste hauler for the solid waste removal and hauling services and not rely on the County of Inyo for waste removal assistance. An increase in the Tecopa population would likely have a secondary impact on the current waste services that are provided by the County for residents in the Tecopa area.

Impact Analysis – (HHSEGS)
Inyo County Integrated Waste Management
Motor Pool
Page -2-

The County currently provides a number of waste collection bins spread throughout the community for use by the area residents at an annual cost to the County of \$52,316. With the proposed increase in the construction population the contract costs to the County would, in all likelihood, double. The waste would either need to be collected and removed more often (twice per week as opposed to once per week) or doubling the number of waste collection bins. The additional annual contract costs would be in excess of \$52,000.

Inyo County Motor Pool Program

Inyo County Motor Pool currently operates a fleet of 219 vehicles for use by County employees. During the 29-month construction it is anticipated that the combined trips to the project by County Departments could average one trip per week for the duration of the construction phase. This activity would certainly put an additional strain on the Motor Pool fleet operations.

A once per week round trip from Bishop to the project site would be an additional 530 miles per week impact to Motor Pool program costs. Motor Pool currently charges County Departments \$.54 per mile for use of a County Motor Pool vehicle. The additional weekly Motor Pool costs would be \$286.20, or an additional \$1,144.80 per month, multiplied by 29-months for a total additional cost to Inyo County Motor Pool of \$33,200.

Inyo County Motor Pool is charged with the purchase and expensing of all County vehicles (exception is the Road Department) for Departmental use. Motor Pool is aware that additional vehicle usage may occur beyond the estimate discussed above. There may be as many as three additional trips per week to the project site thereby increasing the costs to the Motor Pool program by an additional \$66,000.

Date: February 6, 2012

To: Kevin Carunchio, Dana Crom

From: Bob Harrington

Re: Water Department costs associated with Hidden Hills/Bright Source development

Principal potential costs to the Water Department concerning this project are:

1. Responsibilities and expenses related to state groundwater monitoring requirements may be affected by this project. Recent legislation requires that local governments monitor groundwater basins if they are subject to significant groundwater development. Presently, there is little groundwater development in the California portion of the Pahrump groundwater basin, which may allow the mandated monitoring to be somewhat relaxed; however, the Hidden Hills project will increase demand in the basin and likely lead to more stringent monitoring requirements from DWR. Since DWR's requirements are unknown, our costs are unknown, but could potentially be low five figures for initial monitoring program development, and several thousand dollars per year to conduct monitoring. **Plan development: \$10,000; annual cost: \$4,000-8,000.**
2. State DWR may deem that the County is ineligible for water grants and loans as a result of monitoring requirements not being met to DWR's satisfaction. The Water Department has received approximately \$330,000 in local groundwater assistance funding in the past ten years. Because the project increases groundwater development in a basin that currently is unmonitored, the project increases the County's risk of being deemed ineligible. This constitutes an annual average of about \$33,000 of grant funds that the County may have to forgo as a result of this project. **Annual cost of lost grant funds: \$33,000.**
3. Costs for implementing any monitoring and mitigation that may result from the CEC permitting process. We have provided a memorandum to the CEC describing potential impacts from the project on water-related resources, and outlined a monitoring and mitigation plan. Presuming the costs of developing a monitoring and mitigation plan, installation of necessary equipment, and model development costs are born by the project proponent, Water Department expenses would be a few thousand dollars per year for oversight of the plan. The overall cost of a monitoring and mitigation plan would be much higher – monitoring wells for this project could easily run into six figures, model development – a similar range, monitoring plan development around \$25,000. **Model development: \$120,000; plan development: \$25,000; annual monitoring cost: \$4,000-8,000.**

DECEMBER 11, 2012

INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA ITEM 20

ATTACHMENT D

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-29

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF INYO,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING FINDINGS AND CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION FOR
THE PROPOSED HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR ELECTRIC GENERATING STATION
(CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION NO. 11-AFC-2)**

WHEREAS, Inyo County supports and encourages the responsible utilization of its natural resources, including the development of its solar and wind resources for the generation and transmission of clean, renewable electric energy; and

WHEREAS, Inyo County encourages the increased use of solar radiation and wind to generate and transmit clean, renewable electric energy as a benefit not only to the citizens of Inyo County, but also to citizens of California and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the County has been participating in a variety of renewable energy planning efforts, including, but not limited to, the Renewable Energy Transmission Initiative (RETI), the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Transmission Corridor, Wind, Geothermal, and Solar Environmental Impact Statements, the Desert Renewable Energy Transmission Plan, the California Transmission Planning Group, and a variety of renewable energy initiatives in the neighboring State of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, on August 17, 2010 the Inyo County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 1158, which amended the Inyo County Code by adding Title 21, the Inyo County Renewable Energy Ordinance, to encourage and regulate the development of renewable energy resources within Inyo County; and

WHEREAS, Title 21 regulates applicants that propose to construct and operate renewable energy facilities, and requires an Applicant to obtain a permit from the County or to enter into a development agreement with the County for the project; and

WHEREAS, Title 21 requires an Applicant to identify and mitigate impacts to the ecological environment of the County as well as impacts to the social, aesthetic and economic environment, including impacts to the quality of life within the County, that will result from the renewable energy project; and

WHEREAS, Title 21 requires an Applicant to mitigate impacts on the County's water resources which may be depleted by the use of water for cooling and other operational purposes which may affect vegetation, wildlife and habitat; and

WHEREAS, Title 21 requires the County to impose upon an Applicant with such reasonable and feasible mitigation measures as it finds to be necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the County's citizens and the County's environment, including its public trust resources, and to ensure that the County and its citizens do not bear an undue financial burden from the project; and

WHEREAS, Title 21 mitigation encompasses the following: (1) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action; (2) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation; (3) Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment; (4) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action, and; (5) Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments; and

WHEREAS, Title 21 requires any person who submits an application for a renewable energy permit to submit a plan for reclamation/revegetation of the site of the facility once the facility is decommissioned or otherwise ceases to be operational and to post financial assurances to ensure completion of reclamation; and

WHEREAS, the Warren-Alquist Act (Public Resources Code Section 25000 et seq.) vests the California Energy Commission (CEC) with exclusive certification jurisdiction over siting power generation plants greater than 50 megawatts (MW), amongst other powers; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2011, Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, submitted an Application for Certification to the CEC to construct and operate the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System (HHSEGS), a solar thermal power plant greater than 50 MW, in Charleston View in Inyo County; and

WHEREAS, Inyo County would be the lead agency for the project if not for the CEC's exclusive jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the CEC transmitted a request for agency participation in its certification process for the proposed HHSEGS to Inyo County on August 19, 2011; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 65300 et seq. indicates that the legislative body of each county shall adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, including the following seven required elements: (1) land use, (2) circulation, (3) housing, (4) conservation, (5) open space, (6) noise, and (7) safety; and

WHEREAS, the proposed HHSEGS is on lands designated by the Inyo County General Plan Land Use Element as Open Space and Recreation (OSR) and Resort/Recreational (REC), and

WHEREAS, the OSR designation provides for public parks, ball fields, horse stables, greenbelts, and similar and compatible uses and the REC designation provides for a mixture of residential and recreational commercial uses, and the proposed HHSEGS is inconsistent with these designations; and

WHEREAS, General Plan GOAL GOV-10 (Energy Resources) and Policy Gov-10.1 (Development) indicate that development of energy resources on both public and private lands be encouraged with the policies of the County to develop these energy resources within the bounds of economic reason and sound environmental health, and therefore, the Board supports the following policies: (a) The sound development of any and all energy resources, including, but not limited to geothermal, wind, biomass, and solar, (b) The use of peer-reviewed science in the assessment of impacts related to energy resource development, (c) The development of adequate utility corridors necessary for the transmission of newly generated energy, (d) Maintenance of energy opportunities on state and federal lands maintaining and expanding access, (e) Treating renewable energy sources as natural resources, subject to County planning and environmental jurisdiction; (f) Considering, accounting for, and mitigating ecological, cultural, economic, and social impacts, as well as benefits, from development of renewable energy resources; and, (g) Considering development of environmental and zoning permitting processes to ensure efficient permitting of renewable energy projects while mitigating negative impacts to county services and citizens, with a goal of ensuring that citizens of the County benefit from renewable energy development in the County; and

WHEREAS, Inyo County staff, citizens, and elected officials have been participating in the CEC's certification process for the HHSEGS, including attending CEC meetings, hearings, and workshops on the following dates: September 26, 2011, October 28, 2012, November 3, 2011, November 18, 2011, January 12, 2012, January 18, 2012, January 24, 2012, February 22, 2012, April 3, 2012, April 26, 2012, May 9, 2012, June 4, 2012, June 14, 2012, June 27, 2012, July 2, 2012, and, July 9, 2012; and

WHEREAS, Inyo County representatives have provided written correspondence to the CEC and the applicant on numerous occasions providing input into the process and germane issues, including on November 29, 2011, February 16, 2012, February 23, 2012, February 27, 2012, and March 9, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the applicant attended the Inyo County Board of Supervisors meeting on March 13, 2012, presented the proposed project to the Board, and engaged in dialogue with the Board, including representing that an application for a General Plan Amendment (GPA) would be submitted; and

WHEREAS, CEC Staff issued a Preliminary Staff Assessment (PSA) on May 25, 2012 and a Supplemental PSA on June 15, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the PSA and Supplemental PSA do not adequately address the issues raised by Inyo County previously in the proceedings, or the provision of Title 21 of the Inyo County Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 25523(d), following public hearing(s), the CEC must prepare a written decision which must include findings regarding the conformity of the proposed site with "...other applicable local, regional, state and federal standards, ordinances or laws"; and

WHEREAS, in this resolution, as required of it by Title 21 of the Inyo County Code, the Inyo County Board of Supervisors identifies the findings and conditions of certification (COC) that are in addition to, or supplement, those provided in the PSA and Supplemental PSA.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that based on all of the information received to date including but not limited to the written and oral comments and input received at the March 13, 2012 and July 17, 2012 Board of Supervisors meetings, staff reports and presentations and the applicant's representations, the Inyo County Board of Supervisors makes the following findings and establishes conditions of certification upon the project, as required of it by Title 21 of the Inyo County Code, in addition to or in lieu of those provided in the PSA and Supplemental PSA.¹

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Board of Supervisors therefore provides the CEC with the following findings and COCs for the proposed HHSEGS, that are in addition to or in lieu of those findings and COCs provided in the PSA and Supplemental PSA, for inclusion in the final staff assessment and final certification.

Biological Resources – New or Revised Findings of Fact

A. Add the following new finding: Less than two percent of Inyo County remains in private ownership, and every acre restricted for the purpose of compensatory mitigation results in a significant impact. Biology-related compensatory mitigation proposed for the project exceeds 6,000 acres, including requirements to encumber private lands in Inyo County with a conservation easement in perpetuity. If private lands within Inyo County are utilized for compensatory mitigation, there will be significant impacts to the economic environment in Inyo County.

¹ Modified text is indicated with ~~strikeout~~ and underline.

Biological Resources -- New or Revised Conditions of Certification

A. Add the following new COC: The applicant and the CEC in coordination with the County shall investigate and implement means to enhance degraded public lands (including lands designated Wilderness), rather than utilizing private lands in Inyo County for biology-related compensatory mitigation, including investigating and advocating for means to quantify restoration activities on public lands in lieu of direct compensatory mitigation.

B. Revise COC BIO-22 subparagraph 1(a)(i) to read: Selection Criteria. Compensation lands for impacts to state waters shall meet the following criteria: i. Located in California and within the Pahrump Valley. If the project owner demonstrates that suitable compensation lands are not available within Pahrump Valley, lands may be acquired in California Valley, or the California portions of Sandy (Mesquite) Valley and Stewart Valley. The applicant and the CEC shall investigate means to enhance degraded public lands, including lands designated Wilderness as an alternative to utilizing private lands in Inyo County as compensatory mitigation.

C. Add the following new COC: If private lands within Inyo County are to be used as compensatory mitigation for impacts of the project, whether such lands are selected before or after certification of the project, prior to the selection of such lands, the CEC will conduct a study of the lost economic opportunity costs which the County would suffer as a result of the conversion of the private lands to mitigation lands and of the environmental impacts that would result from such conversion and, if any such lands are selected, the CEC will impose appropriate mitigation to fully offset any identified adverse impacts to the County and/or to the environment.

D. Revise BIO-18, subsection 6 to read: Compensate Local Agencies for Increased Weed Monitoring and Abatement. The project owner and the Inyo/Mono Agricultural Commissioner shall coordinate with local agricultural commissioner(s) to establish an amount for a fee to be paid annually by the project owner to the local agency(ies) for increased offsite monitoring and abatement costs resulting from the construction and operation of the project.

E. Revise BIO-23, subparagraph 2, to read: Definitions. "Less than significant effect" shall be defined as less than 20 percent change from the baseline condition or values in any of the vegetation attributes monitored that indicates a decline in the health of the mesquite and other groundwater-dependent species. The "baseline" for groundwater levels shall be as defined in WATER SUPPLY-6 and includes pre-project water levels and background trends. Baseline, or pre-project values for vegetation attributes shall be established at the GDE plots and offsite reference plots prior to the start of groundwater pumping. A "statistically significant decline" in groundwater elevation shall be defined as a drawdown that exceeds the background decline by 0.5 feet as described in WATER SUPPLY-6. "Normal seasonal variation" in vegetation attributes shall be established by comparing attributes in vegetation between the peak growing season and the hottest and driest time of year for Pahrump Valley to the baseline data.

F. Replace BIO-23 subparagraph 3, with the following: Based on the results of inventory of groundwater-dependent and groundwater-influenced habitat and resources produced under BIO-23, subparagraph 13, an amount of water table drawdown that would cause a significant impact to GDEs shall be identified. Using drawdown curves calculated using representative aquifer parameters applied to the Theis method, determine the maximum pumping rate that will not exceed the threshold of significant drawdown at GDEs over the life of the project. Using this pumping rate and these aquifer parameters, determine the maximum drawdown that could occur within each monitoring well located between the project and the GDEs without exceeding the threshold of significant drawdown for any GDE. If drawdown in any monitoring well exceeds the drawdown that corresponds to a threshold of significant drawdown for any GDE, the project owner shall have 90 days to provide evidence to the CPM that the drawdown is not a result of groundwater pumping by the project. If after reviewing the evidence provided by the project

owner and other relevant evidence, the CPM, in consultation with BLM Nevada and California state leads for Soil, Water, Air and Riparian Programs, the BLM Southern Nevada District Hydrologist and Botanist and the Inyo County Water Department concludes that the drawdown is due to groundwater pumping by the project, the CPM shall notify the project owner that its groundwater pumping is to cease.

Subsequently, the project owner may resume pumping if the CPM, in consultation with BLM Nevada and California state leads for Soil, Water, Air and Riparian Programs, the BLM Southern Nevada District Hydrologist and Botanist and the Inyo County Water Department concludes that the exceedance of the drawdown trigger(s) was due to factors other than the project's pumping, and that the project's groundwater pumping did not contribute to the trigger exceedance, or the water table recovers to baseline levels.

G. Revise BIO-23, Subparagraph 13 to read: The Vegetation Monitoring Plan shall include an inventory of groundwater-dependent or groundwater-influenced habitat and resources that may be potentially affected by the Project. The inventory should identify and describe habitat and resources that are dependent on or influenced by groundwater, including spring flow, base flow to streams and rivers, phreatophytic meadows, phreatophytic scrub, and riparian areas. At a minimum, baseline data shall be collected at all monitoring sites and reference sites twice annually between project approval and the start of pumping. Vegetation data collected at the GDE plots within the first two years following the start of pumping may also be used to improve the baseline dataset if corresponding monitoring wells detect no statistically significant water table drawdown at those sites. Subject to approval by the CPM, in consultation with BLM Nevada and California state leads for Soil, Water, Air and Riparian Programs, and the BLM Southern Nevada District Hydrologist and Botanist and the Inyo County Water Department, if groundwater pumping ceases or is replaced by other water sources, vegetation monitoring shall continue until groundwater levels have returned to baseline levels.

H. Revise the first two paragraphs of BIO-24 to read: Thresholds for remedial action, as defined in BIO-23 and WATER SUPPLY-6, are designed to avoid impacts to the mesquite woodlands and other groundwater-dependent ecosystems (GDEs) near the project before they result in a loss of resources, or a significant impact to habitat functions and value. If monitoring detects project-related impacts to any groundwater-dependent ecosystems (GDEs) that meet or exceed the thresholds, the project owner shall determine which project well(s) are the source of the impact and stop pumping, modify or reduce pumping at that well(s) as necessary to restore the groundwater elevation to pre-threshold levels. As provided in BIO-23, if drawdown in any monitoring well exceeds the drawdown that corresponds to threshold of significant drawdown for any GDE, the project owner shall have 90 days to provide evidence to the CPM that the drawdown is not a result of groundwater pumping by the project. If after reviewing the evidence provided by the project owner and other relevant evidence, the CPM, in consultation with BLM Nevada and California state leads for Soil, Water, Air and Riparian Programs, the BLM Southern Nevada District Hydrologist and Botanist and the Inyo County Water Department concludes that the drawdown is due to groundwater pumping by the project, the CPM shall notify the project owner that its groundwater pumping is to cease. Pumping shall cease until the project owner has provided evidence, subject to approval by the CPM in consultation with the BLM Nevada and California state leads for Soil, Water, Air and Riparian Programs, and the BLM Southern Nevada District Hydrologist and Botanist, that a reduction or modification in pumping would restore the groundwater elevation to pre-threshold levels, as demonstrated by a statistical trend analysis, refined by the most recent annual monitoring data as described in WATER SUPPLY-6, that compares actual to predicted water level declines due to project pumping. This provision is not a replacement for the acquisition and retirement of water rights prescribed in WATER SUPPLY-2 to offset the project's contribution to the basin imbalance.

zoning reclassification. If the application is approved by Inyo County, the project would be consistent with the County of Inyo General Plan and Zoning Ordinance; however, approval of the application will not resolve the issue of placing of project structures on public roads nor will it resolve the placing of project structures across lot lines or provide the required To-date the applicant has not submitted applications to the county in order for the county to provide input to staff for development of appropriate conditions of certification. Staff has recommended two conditions of certification related to the Subdivision Map Act and financial assurances under Title 21, the Renewable Energy Ordinance.

Land Use – New or Revised Findings of Fact

- A. Add the following new finding: The HHSEGS proposes placing structures within public roads, which are property rights held by the public, and across property lines.
- B. Add the following new finding: The HHSEGS would not be consistent with the Inyo County Subdivision ordinance or California statutes without the proposed COCs.
- C. Add the following new finding: The Inyo County Board of Supervisors holds exclusive authority to abandon public roads and the take land use actions, such as merging lots or reverting acreage.

Land Use – New or Revised Conditions of Certification

- A. Revise LAND-2 to read: At least 30 days prior to the start of any project-related site disturbance activities, the project owner shall submit evidence of a financial assurance mechanism or proposal agreement to the CPM and Inyo County for review and approval (i.e. bond, letters of credit, trust funds, etc.) to ensure sufficient financial assurances are in place to fully restore the project site to pre-project conditions. in accordance with the preliminary plan required by BIO-26. Additionally, at least 90 days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities associated with planned project closure activities in accordance with the final closure plan required by BIO-26, the project owner shall submit to the CPM and to Inyo County for review and approval, evidence of a financial assurance agreement (i.e. bond, letters of credit, trust funds, etc. to ensure sufficient financial assurances are in place to fully restore the project site to pre-project conditions in accordance with the final plan.

The agreement shall allow the CEC Energy Commission to use the decommissioning fund to restore the property to pre-project conditions in the event that the project owner, or its successors or assigns, do not properly decommission the project or restore the property to pre-project conditions within a reasonable time following the cessation of business operations or the abandonment of the project or property for whatever reason.

The agreement shall provide that the amount of the decommissioning fund shall be calculated to fully implement the decommissioning activities as described in the preliminary and the final closure plans for the HHSEGS project and the property. The project owner shall pay for the County to retain a third party expert to review the preliminary and final closure plans and confirm about the adequacy of the decommissioning fund. The decommissioning fund shall be adjusted for inflation (every three years) and for any updates to the final closure plans.

With regards to the inflationary adjustment, the agreement shall specify either a process or the most appropriate inflationary index(es) to capture the actual costs to perform the necessary decommissioning work. The agreement also shall provide that, in the event that the decommissioning fund is inadequate to fully decommission the project or restore the property, the project owner, its successors or assigns, shall be liable for any amount expended by the CEC or by the County over the decommissioning fund balance and shall provide for termination of the decommissioning fund upon the completion of implementation of the final closure plan.

Verification: At least 30 days prior to the start of construction and prior to any Notice to Proceed with construction issued by the CPM, the project owner shall provide the CPM with documentation of an approved financial assurance agreement satisfactory to Inyo County and CPM, and at least 90 days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities associated with planned project closure activities in accordance with the final closure plan required by BIO-26, the project owner shall provide the CPM with documentation of an approved financial assurance or agreement satisfactory to Inyo County and CPM.

B. Add the following new COC: The project owner shall comply with the provisions of Title 16, Subdivisions, Inyo County Code of Ordinances and Streets and Highway Code Section 8310 et seq. to ensure that public roads within the project site have been abandoned by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors.

Verification: At least 30 days prior to construction of the HHSEGS project, the project owner shall submit evidence to the CPM, indicating that the Inyo County Board of Supervisors has abandoned such public roads on the project site as necessary to allow construction of project facilities in the former public roads.

Socioeconomics – New or Revised Findings of Fact

Insert the following language and findings of fact: Staff concludes that HHSEGS would cause a significant adverse, direct, indirect, or cumulative socioeconomic impact to the County of Inyo as a result of the increased need to provide County services directly relating to the construction and operation of the proposed project, specifically the increased services necessary from the following County departments: Sheriff's Department, Health and Human Services, Integrated Waste Management, Motor Pool, Inyo/Mono Agriculture Commissioner, Water Department, Information Services, and Assessor, based on the following proposed findings of fact:

1. The HHSEGS is located more than 200 miles from the Owens Valley, the population center of the County and is expected to be constructed on approximately 3,200 acres of privately owned land in the Charleston View area of the County. The project applicant holds an option to lease the HHSEGS site and other privately owned lands adjacent to the site, which, when combined with the HHSEGS site, totals nearly 10,000 acres;

2. Less than two percent of Inyo County remains in private ownership, and every acre restricted for the purpose of compensatory mitigation results in a significant impact. Biology-related compensatory mitigation proposed for the project exceeds 6,000 acres, including requirements to encumber private lands in Inyo County with a conservation easement in perpetuity. If private lands within Inyo County are utilized for compensatory mitigation, there will be significant impacts to the economic environment in Inyo County.

3. The residential area commonly referred to as Charleston View, located directly south of the HHSEGS site across Old Spanish Trail, is occupied by approximately 65 residents;

4. The closest communities to the HHSEGS site within which the County of Inyo provides County services to residents and visitors are the communities of Tecopa and Shoshone, located approximately 30 miles west of the HHSEGS site;

5. Approximately 181 residents reside in the communities of Tecopa and Shoshone and Charleston View;

6. The County provides non-law enforcement services to the HHSEGS site with limited local staff, primarily staffed in Tecopa, and supplements those services with staff from the County offices located in Lone Pine, Independence and Bishop;

7. General law enforcement services are provided through the Inyo County Sheriff's Department through two resident deputies residing in Shoshone in County-owned housing. The patrol area for the deputies patrolling the HHSEGS site encompasses 3200 miles, consisting of both paved and unpaved roads.

8. During construction of the HHSEGS, additional County services will be required in order to address the service needs due to the anticipated construction workforce, which will peak at nearly 1,100 employees.

9. The HHSEGS is anticipated to be constructed under the terms and conditions of a project labor agreement with the Kern, Inyo and Mono Trades Council, which agreement would provide hiring preferences to union employees residing in Kern, Inyo and Mono counties. If the proposed project's construction workforce needs are not met by union employees in those counties, hiring preferences will be extended to union employees residing in California. Due to the remote location of the HHSEGS site and the fact that there is not a large California union labor pool residing within a two-hour commute of the HHSEGS site, the majority of the construction workforce will commute from areas within California remote from the project site.

10. The HHSEGS site's close proximity to the Nevada community of Pahrump and the city of Las Vegas will result in sufficient temporary housing stock for the construction workforce. Limited temporary housing is available in Inyo County in the communities of Tecopa and Shoshone, mostly in the form of campsites. In addition, the HHSEGS site is surrounded by numerous vacant privately owned parcels upon which illegal, onsite usage, or "squatting", has occurred in the past. The applicant estimates that five percent (5%) of the construction workforce, approximately 55 employees, will reside in Inyo County. That will result in a 30% increase in the total population in the communities surrounding the HHSEGS.

11. The temporary increase in population will result in an increase in County services to the south east portion of the County currently served with limited resources. Local law enforcement in Clark County Nevada, the agency responsible for general law enforcement in Primm, Nevada, experienced a 30% increase in service calls in Primm during the construction of the Ivanpah project. It is likely that similar increases will be seen in both Inyo County and neighboring counties in Nevada from the increase in residents resulting from temporary construction housing.

12. The County estimates that the increased cost for services resulting from the HHSEGS is \$11,129,466 during the construction period and \$1,713,735 during the operation of the project. Specifically, those costs are estimated, based on the information available to the County as of February 16, 2012, as follows:

<u>Agency/Department</u>	<u>Initial/ Construction</u>	<u>Ongoing Annual</u>
<u>Health & Human Services</u>		<u>\$188,115</u>
<u>Assessor</u>	<u>\$120,000</u>	<u>\$120,000</u>
<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>\$2,130,666</u>	<u>\$1,269,120</u>
<u>Public Works</u>	<u>\$8,157,000</u>	<u>\$78,500</u>
<u>Information Services</u>	<u>\$237,600</u>	
<u>Agricultural</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>
<u>Waste Management</u>	<u>\$156,000</u>	
<u>Motor Pool</u>	<u>\$33,200</u>	
<u>Water Department</u>	<u>\$145,000</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$11,129,466</u>	<u>\$1,713,735</u>

The increased costs identified by the County will not be off-set by the estimated increase in property tax. In addition, due to the location of the HHSEGS in a remote area of the County and the HHSEGS site's close proximity to large communities in Nevada, the County is not expected to benefit from other economic benefits which generally flow from projects similar to the HHSEGS.

13. Title 21 of the Inyo County Code sets forth the policy and permitting requirements of the County for renewable energy facilities. Title 21 governs the siting, licensing and construction of the proposed project. Title 21 includes a definition of "environment" which exceeds that contained in the California Environmental Quality Act and includes economic environment of the County. One of the stated purposes of Title 21 is "to recover the costs of increased services" resulting from the construction of a facility such as the proposed project. Mitigation measures mandated by Title 21 include those necessary to "ensure that the County and its citizens do not bear an undue financial burden from the project."

14. The estimated cost of construction of the HHSEGS exceeds \$5,000,000 and, as such, the local sales and use taxes from the construction contractors may be allocated to the local jurisdiction of the specific construction jobsite by the contractor and subcontractors. The designation of the HHSEGS jobsite for purposes of sales and use tax would result in the County receiving revenues to off-set the economic impacts resulting from the increased service costs caused by the HHSEGS.

15. The applicant indicated a willingness to maximize the tax benefits to the County. (Data Request Set 2-F, Response 194). In order to maximize such benefits it is necessary that the County retains a consultant with expertise in the area of sales and use tax, which consultant should be funded by the project owner, so as to assure the proper procedures and designations are met.

16. The May 12 Socioeconomic and Fiscal Impacts of the HHSEGS on Inyo County, prepared by the CEC, has unequivocally stated that the County of Inyo will receive in excess of \$84.5 million in sales and use tax during the three-year construction period for the HHSEGS.

Socioeconomics – New or Revised Conditions of Certification

A. Add the following new COC: SOCIO 2 (Local Sales and Use Tax)

1. The project owner shall require that all qualifying contractors and subcontractors exercise their option(s) to obtain a Board of Equalization sub-permit for the HHSEGS jobsite and allocate all eligible sales and use tax payments to the County of Inyo. Prior to commencement of any construction activity on-site, the project owner will require that the contractor or

subcontractor provide to the County of Inyo a copy of the contractor's or subcontractor's State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) account number(s) and sub-permit(s), or a statement that use tax does not apply to their portion of the project. To accomplish this, project owner shall either cause its construction contractor to treat the project in accordance with Title 18 CCR Sections 1521(b)(2)(B), 1521(c)(13)(B) and 1826(b), for sales and use tax purposes or form a "Buying Company" as defined in the State of California BOE Regulation 1699(h), or take such other action as directed by the consultant and County. The project owner can adopt an alternate methodology to accomplish this goal if such methodology is approved by the County prior to commencement of construction.

2. The project owner shall be required to reimburse the County for all costs associated with any expenses it incurs for consultants with expertise in sales and use tax allocation, hired by the County, to assist the project owner and its contractor and subcontractors to complete and submit all documents necessary to register the HHSEGS project site as the source of all sales and use taxes in conformance with the laws and regulations of the BOE. The consultant may set out the necessary procedures which the project owner, its contractor and all qualifying subcontractors shall follow in order to maximize the County's receipt of sales tax.

3. If project owner receives an exclusion of applicable sales and use tax payable to the County under Senate Bill 71 under the State Public Resources Code (Section 26003 et seq.) and the California Alternative Energy and Advance Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA), project owner shall pay to the County of Inyo \$84.5 million, which represents the estimated amount of the sales tax which would have been received if project owner had not obtained such exclusion, as set forth in the "Socioeconomic and Fiscal Impacts of the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System on Inyo County" dated May 2012.

4. Within five (5) days of certification, project owner shall deliver to the County a letter of credit, which may be drawn upon as expressly set forth below. The amount of the letter of credit shall be \$84.5 million.

5. The letter of credit may be reduced annually to an amount equal to the then amount of the letter of credit minus the then cumulative total amount of Local Sales and Use Tax attributable to construction of the proposed project that the BOE records indicate were allocated to the County of Inyo. Project owner may replace the existing letter of credit with a new letter of credit in an amount equal to the new amount required as determined using the calculation method described above.

6. Within 30 days after the completion of construction of the proposed project, the consultant, project owner and County shall review the BOE records to determine if the cumulative Local Sales and Use Tax attributable to construction of the proposed project and allocated by the BOE to the County is less than the estimated \$84.5 million; if so, the project owner shall pay such difference within sixty (60) days of the date the County notifies the project owner of the deficiency. If the project owner fails to pay such difference within such time period, the County of Inyo may draw upon the letter of credit in an amount equal to the deficiency. Any disputes between project owner and the County shall be resolved by the CEC.

7. Upon payment in full of the amount of the \$84.5 million (whether through allocations from the BOE, direct payments under this section, and/or draws upon the letter of credit), or upon abandonment of the proposed project, the letter of credit shall be returned to the project owner.

8. The letter of credit is intended as mitigation required under Title 21 of the Inyo County Code by way of requiring security to the County for the receipt by the County of Local Sales and Use Tax, which is anticipated to provide revenue necessary to the County to off-set the increased service costs caused by the proposed project when combined with the anticipated increase in property tax revenue from the project site. In the event the proposed project is not constructed, is only partially constructed, or is reduced in size, the letter of credit obligation and the obligation to pay the County of Inyo any deficiency with respect to the \$84.5 million shall be reduced in size, the letter of credit obligation and the obligation to pay County any deficiency with respect to the \$84.5 million shall be reduced accordingly through a revised estimate established by the consultant. Project owner shall provide the information needed by the consultant and County to make this revised estimate.

Verification: The project owner shall further provide proof of the establishment of the letter of credit in the amount of \$84.5 million and shall further provide confirmation from Inyo County of the hiring of a consultant at project owners' expense.

B. Add the following new COC: SOCIO-3 (Economic Mitigation on Private Lands within Inyo County)

1. The applicant and the CEC, in coordination with the County, shall investigate and implement means to enhance degraded public lands (including lands designated Wilderness), rather than use private lands in Inyo County for compensatory mitigation, including investigating and advocating for means to quantify restoration activities on public lands in lieu of direct compensatory mitigation.

2. If private lands within Inyo County are to be used as compensatory mitigation for impacts of the project, whether such lands are selected before or after certification of the project, prior to selection of such lands, the CEC should cause a study of the lost economic opportunity costs which the County would suffer as a result of the conversion of the private lands to mitigation lands and the environmental impacts what would result from such conversion and, if any such lands are selected, that the CEC impose appropriate mitigation, including economic mitigation mandated by Title 21 of the Inyo County Code of Ordinances, to fully offset any identified adverse impacts to the County and/or to the environment.

Traffic and Transportation – New or Revised Conditions of Certification

A. Revise COC TRANS-2 (Right-of-Way) as follows: Prior to any ground disturbance, improvements, or obstruction of traffic within any public road, the project owner shall dedicate to the County of Inyo 24 feet of right-of-way along Old Spanish Trail Highway for the length of HHSEGS site. The configuration of driveways into the HHSEGS site do not allow for rights-of-way for traffic transitions within the limits of the HHSEGS site. The drive locations shall be reconfigured to accommodate traffic transitions within the limits of the property boundaries or additional right-of-way beyond the HHSEGS site shall be acquired and dedicated to Inyo County along the Old Spanish Trail Highway.

Revise Verification: Prior to the start of construction, the project owner shall provide evidence to the CPM that the dedication of right-of-way to and accepted by Inyo County has been completed.

B. Add the following new COC TRANS-2A (Pavement Preparation/Widening) as follows: Prior to any ground disturbance, other improvements, or other obstruction of traffic within any public road, the project owner shall apply for and receive an encroachment permit from Inyo County for the construction and completion of construction of an asphalt concrete overlay on Old Spanish Trail Highway and pavement widening including transitions to accommodate the turning movements along Old Spanish Trail Highway into and out of the HHSEGS site.

Add Verification: Prior to the start of onsite construction, the project owner shall provide evidence to the CPM that the construction of asphalt concrete overlay and turn lanes into and out of the HHSEGS site have been accepted by Inyo County.

C. Revise Verification of COC TRANS-3 to read: Prior to the start of site mobilization, the project owner shall photograph or videotape all of the affected public roads, easements, right-of-way segment(s), and/or intersections (including the portion of the Old Spanish Trail located to the west of project). The project owner shall provide the photographs or videotape to the CPM and the affected jurisdictions (California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT), and Inyo County). The purpose of this notification is to request that these jurisdictions consider postponement of any planned public right-of-way repair or improvement activities in areas affected by project construction until construction is completed, and to coordinate any concurrent construction-related activities that cannot be postponed.

If damage to public roads, easements, or rights-of-way is identified by the project owner or the affected jurisdiction occurs during construction, the project owner shall immediately notify the CPM and the affected jurisdiction(s) to identify the section of the public right-of-way to be repaired. At that time, the project owner shall apply for, receive and comply with all conditions of an encroachment permit from the affected jurisdiction and establish a schedule for completion and approval of the repairs. Following completion of any public right-of-way repairs, the project owner shall provide the CPM letters signed by the person authorized to accept the repairs in the affected jurisdiction(s) stating their satisfaction with the repairs. If, in the opinion of the affected jurisdiction(s), the project owner is not timely in completing the required repairs, the jurisdiction(s) can, at its discretion, complete the repairs with its own staff or contract with an independent contractor to complete the repairs at the expense of the project owner. The project owner will reimburse the affected agency(ies) for the expense of the repairs.

D. Revise COC TRANS-4 (Truck Route) as follows: The project owner shall require all construction truck traffic use State Route 160 for all access to and from the project site. Throughout the construction and operation of the project, the project owner shall document, that all trucks access the project site using Nevada State Route 160 and shall investigate, evaluate, and attempt to resolve all project truck-related complaints. The project owner or authorized agent shall:

- Use the Traffic Complaint Resolution Form (below), or a functionally equivalent procedure acceptable to the CPM, to document and respond to each traffic complaint;
- Attempt to contact the person(s) making the traffic complaint within 24 hours;
- Conduct an investigation to determine the transportation company in the complaint and;
- Submit a report documenting the complaint and actions taken.

The report shall include: a complaint summary, including the final resolution and, if obtainable, a signed statement by the complainant stating that the truck route problem has been resolved to the complainant's satisfaction.

The project owner will pay a \$10,000 penalty to Inyo County for each truck that accesses the site using the portion of the Old Spanish Trail Highway to the west of the project. This penalty shall be in addition to the restoration of any damage to the portion of the Old Spanish Trail to the west of project caused and addressed in accordance with TRANS 3.

Verification: The project owner shall include this specific route in its contracts for truck deliveries and provide the CPM with a copy of the transmittal letter to the contractors specifying the truck route.

E. Revise COC TRANS-5 (Traffic Control Plan, Heavy Hauling Plan, and Parking/Staging Plan) as follows: Prior to the start of construction of the HHSEGS, the project owner shall prepare a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) for the HHSEGS's construction and operations traffic. The TCP shall address the movement of workers, vehicles, and materials, including arrival and departure schedules and designated workforce and delivery routes.

The project owner shall consult with the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 9 office, Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) and Inyo County in the preparation and implementation of the Traffic Control Plan (TCP). The project owner shall submit the proposed TCP to Caltrans District 9, NDOT, and Inyo County in sufficient time for review and comment, and to the CPM for review and approval prior to the proposed start of construction and implementation of the plan. The Traffic Control Plan (TCP) shall include:

- Provisions for redirection of construction traffic with a flag person as necessary to ensure traffic safety and minimize interruptions to non-construction related traffic flow;
- Placement of necessary signage, lighting, and traffic control devices at the project construction site and lay-down areas;
- A heavy-haul plan addressing the transport and delivery of heavy and oversized loads requiring permits from the ~~California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)~~, Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) other state or federal agencies, and/or the affected local jurisdictions;
- Location and details of construction along affected roadways at night, where permitted;
- Temporary closure of travel lanes or disruptions to street segments and intersections during construction activities;
- Traffic diversion plans (in coordination with Caltrans, the County of Inyo and NDOT) to ensure access during temporary lane/road closures;
- Access to residential and/or commercial property located near construction work and truck traffic routes;
- Insurance of access for emergency vehicles to the project site;
- Advance notification to residents, businesses, emergency providers and hospitals that would be affected when roads may be partially or completely closed;
- A plan for monitoring LOS during construction on SR 160 and Old Spanish Trail Highway. The applicant shall report LOS findings to the ~~Energy Commission~~CEC's CPM as necessary;
- Assessment and implementation, if needed, of coordinated work hours and arrival/departure times outside of peak traffic;
- A coordinated park-and-ride program or rideshare program designed to transport construction workers to the project site via a van or bus service.
- Identification of safety procedures for exiting and entering the site access gate;
- Parking/Staging Plan (PSP) for all phases of project construction and for project operation.

For any activity on public roads, the project owner shall apply for, receive and comply with all conditions of an encroachment permit from the affected jurisdiction.

Verification: At least 60 calendar days prior to the start of construction, the project owner shall submit the TCP to the applicable agencies for review and comment and to the CPM for review and approval. The project owner shall also provide the CPM with a copy of the transmittal letter to the agencies requesting review and comment, and a copy of the encroachment permit issued by the affected agency for any activities on a public road.

At least 30 calendar days prior to the start of construction, the project owner shall provide copies of any comment letters received from the agencies, along with any changes to the proposed development plan, to the CPM for review and approval.

Visual Resources – New or Revised Conditions of Certification

A. Add the following new COC: The applicant/project owner shall provide a community center with parking. A detailed plan shall be developed.

Verification: At least 120 days before project commencement a detailed plan shall be submitted to the CPM for review and approval, and to Inyo County, affected Tribes and other stakeholders for review and comment. Plan details shall include:

- a.) Parking and visitor area surface treatments;
- b.) Landscape planting and irrigation plan;
- c.) Parking area plan indicating lighting, parking striping, ingress and egress;
- d.) Structural elements material finishes and details.

(a-b-c-d above may all be incorporated into the landscape plan required in VIS-2 and lighting plan required in VIS-3).

Water Supply – New or Revised Findings of Fact

Add the following new finding: With the proposed COCs, the project will protect the County of Inyo's citizens and environment from impacts related to groundwater pumping.

Water Supply – New or Revised Conditions of Certification

A. Revise the first paragraph of WATER SUPPLY-6 to read: The project owner shall submit a Groundwater Level Monitoring, Mitigation, and Reporting Plan to the CPM and to the Inyo County Water Department for review and approval in advance of construction activities and prior to the operation of onsite groundwater supply wells. The Groundwater Level Monitoring, Mitigation, and Reporting Plan shall provide detailed methodology for monitoring background and site and off-site groundwater levels. The monitoring period shall include pre-construction, construction, and Project operation. The plan shall establish pre-construction and Project-related groundwater level trends that can be quantitatively compared against predicted trends near the Project pumping wells and near potentially impacted resources.

B. Revise WATER SUPPLY-6, A.1 to read: A well reconnaissance shall be conducted to investigate and document the condition of existing water supply wells located within 3 miles of the project site, provided that access is granted by the well owners. The reconnaissance shall include sending notices by registered mail to all property owners within a 3 mile radius of the project area, shall identify the owner of each well, and shall include the location, depth, screened interval, pump depth, static water level, pumping water level, and capacity of each well. The plan should include, as feasible, agreements from the owner of each well approving monitoring activities.

C. Revise the first paragraph of WATER SUPPLY-8 to read: The project owner shall submit a Groundwater Level Monitoring, Mitigation, and Reporting Plan to the CPM and to the Inyo County Water Department for review and approval in advance of construction activities and prior to the operation of onsite groundwater supply wells. The Groundwater Level Monitoring, Mitigation, and Reporting Plan shall provide detailed methodology for monitoring background and site and off-site groundwater levels. The monitoring period shall include pre-construction, construction, and Project operation. The plan shall establish pre-construction and Project-related groundwater level trends that can be quantitatively compared against predicted trends near the Project pumping wells and near potentially impacted resources. The plan shall include a model for predicting changes in the groundwater flow system resulting from the Project which

has the capability to assess changes in hydraulic head, flow rate, flow direction, and water budget and shall include model runs which predict effects of the planned groundwater pumping by the Project on GDEs and predictions of the level of groundwater pumping that will cause significant impacts on such habitats and resources. The Project Owner shall also use the model to provide an evaluation of the sustainability of the water supply for the life of the project, including the cumulative sustainability when considered with other pumping occurring or projected to occur in the groundwater basin.

~~This condition proposes a threshold for significant impacts to groundwater-dependent vegetation caused by water level decline due to Project groundwater pumping. This condition also proposes mitigation that would, if initiated, reduce the impact to a level that is less than significant.~~

The plan shall also include:

- i. Provisions for initiation of water level monitoring as soon as wells are available and results will be publicly available;
- ii. A plan for logging and aquifer testing of all new production wells;
- iii. A plan for verifying the predictive tools described above and for revising or recalibrating the tools as necessary.
- iv. A plan for revising thresholds as dictated by new data concerning system response to Project operation.
- v. In cooperation with U.S. BLM and if permission is granted by BLM, the applicant shall fund and construct a monitoring well approximately ½ mile west of the Stump Springs ACEC for inclusion in the monitoring well network.
- vi. An enforceable commitment based on monitoring data and significance thresholds, to implement mitigation measures as necessary.

~~D. Revise WATER SUPPLY-6.C.4 and WATER SUPPLY 8.C.5 to read: After the first five-year operational and monitoring period the CPM shall evaluate the data and determine if the monitoring program for water level measurements should be revised or eliminated. Revision or elimination of any monitoring program elements shall be based on the consistency of the data collected. The determination of whether the monitoring program should be revised or eliminated shall be made by the CPM. Groundwater elevations shall be measured throughout the life of the project at least twice per year, and reported to the CPM and to the Inyo County Water Department. The County will report these data to the California Department of Water Resources as part of the California Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Program.~~

~~E. Revise the Verification section of WATER SUPPLY-8 in each instance where a report or information is to be submitted to the CPM to read: ...to the CPM and to the Inyo County Water Department.~~

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, based on the information available to date and with incorporation of the findings and COCs delineated above, this Board of Supervisors finds that that the proposed HHSEGS minimizes potential social, economic, and environmental impacts to the extent feasible, and that the reclamation plan, financial assurances, and other conditions incorporated herein adequately safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the County's citizens, the County's environment (including its public trust resources), and the County's financial well-being.

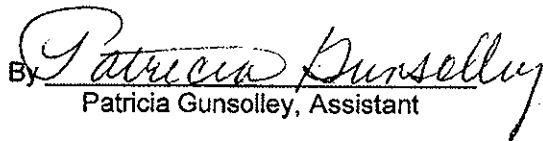
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, based on the information available to date and with the incorporation of the findings and COCs delineated above, along with the findings and COCs set out in the PSA, this project would comply with Title 21 of the Inyo County Code.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of July, 2012 by the following vote of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors:

AYES: Supervisors Arcularius, Cash, Pucci, Fortney and Cervantes
NOES: -0-
ABSTAIN: -0-
ABSENT: -0-


Chair, Inyo County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: Kevin Carunchio
Clerk of the Board

By 
Patricia Gunsolley, Assistant

DECEMBER 11, 2012

INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA ITEM 20

ATTACHMENT E

**CONFIDENTIAL AND PRIVILEGED
FOR DISCUSSION**

Exhibit A
Sales/Use Tax Analysis for HHSEGS
BrightSource Analysis of Estimated Sales/Use Tax Allocation

Purpose	California Sales Tax Rate	County Allocated Rate	Estimated Costs Subject to Sales/Use Tax (Note 1)	Breakdown	Comparative Allocation to County	Fair Share Amount
State (General Fund)	3.94%			\$ 41,370,000		
State (Fiscal Recovery Fund)	0.25%			\$ 2,625,000		
County Transportation Funds (ICLTC)	0.25%			\$ 2,625,000		
State (Local Public Safety Fund)	0.50%	0.50%		\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,250,000	
State (Local Human and Health Services Fund)	0.50%	0.50%		\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,250,000	
County Special Districts Tax	0.50%	0.50%		\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,250,000	
State (Local Revenue Fund 2011)	1.06%	1.06%		\$ 11,130,000	\$ 11,130,000	
City and County Operations (General Fund)	0.75%	0.75%		\$ 7,875,000	\$ 7,875,000	\$ 7,875,000
Total	7.75%	3.31%		\$ 81,375,000	\$ 34,755,000	

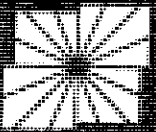
Notes

1 - BrightSource estimates that \$1.050 billion of construction costs will be subject to sales/use tax for both Hidden Hills I and Hidden Hills II.

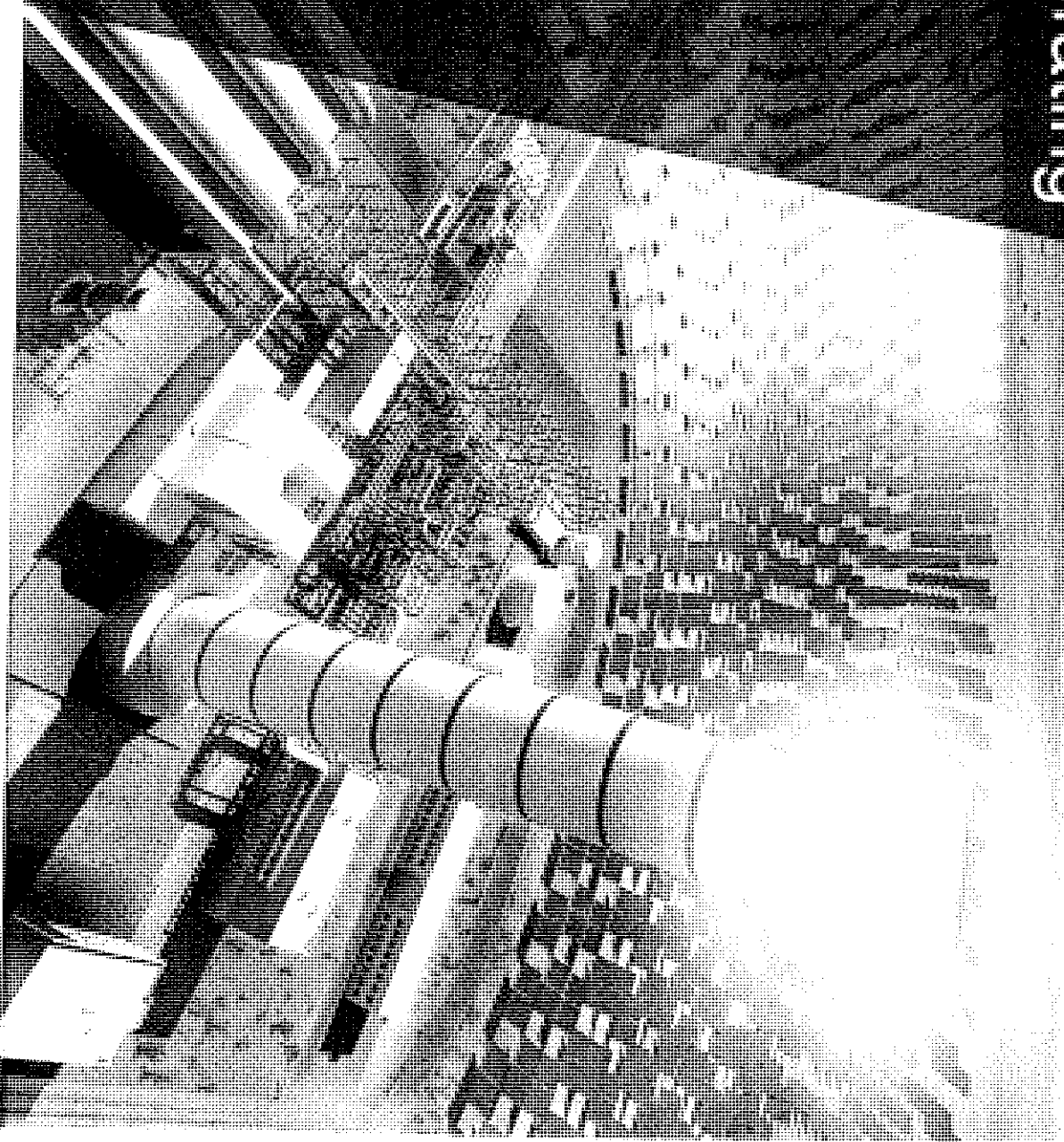
BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY
POWER POINT PRESENTATION
INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
DECEMBER 11, 2012

Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System

Presented
December 11, 2012



BrightSource
Limitless



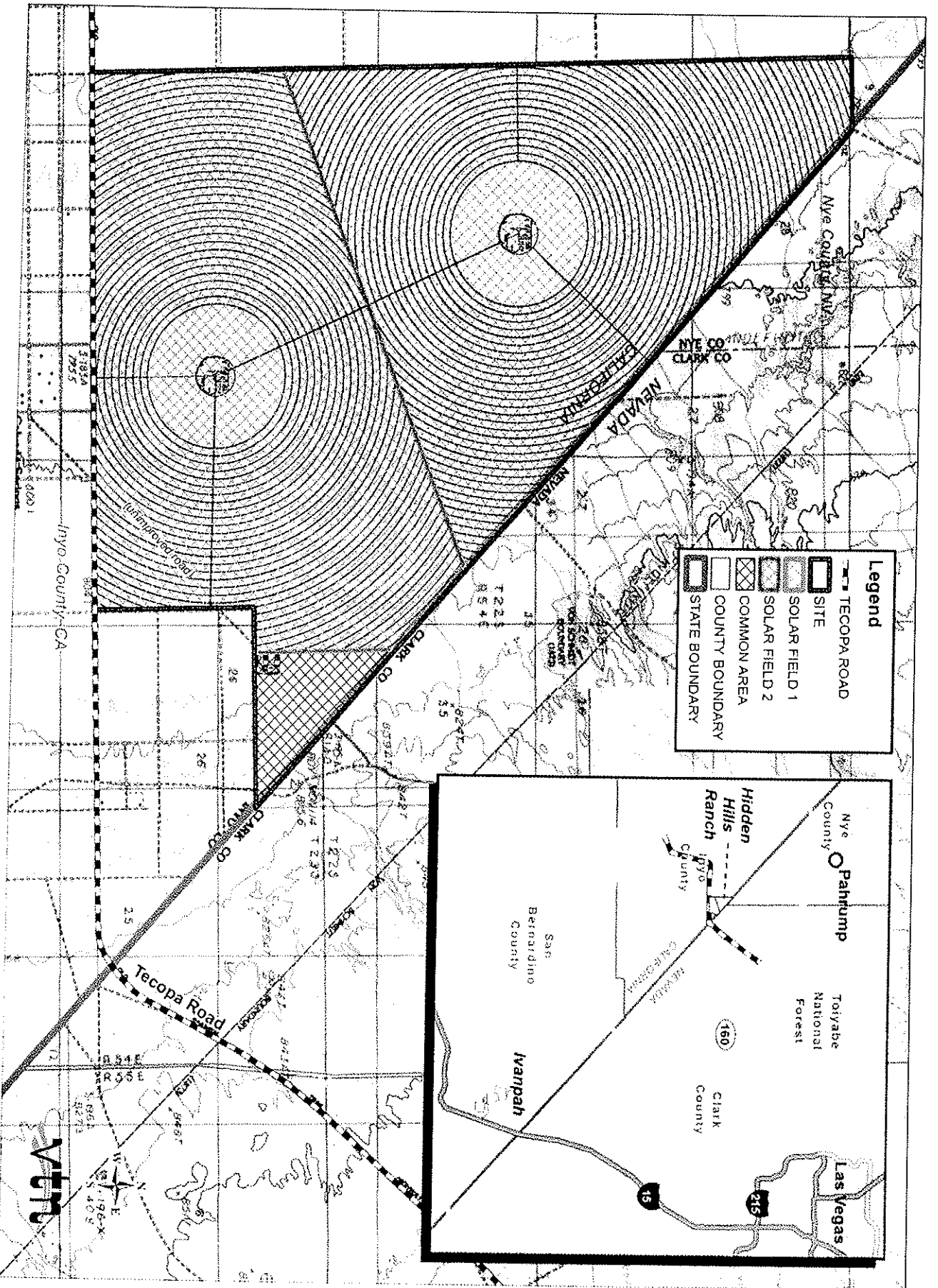


Topics

- Project Overview
- Project Benefits and Costs
- Why BrightSource Energy is Here

Project Overview





Benefits and Costs





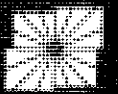
Construction Revenue

Summary of Total Economic Benefits from Construction

	5-County ^a Region, California	2-County ^b Region, Nevada	Total
Capital Cost (million \$)	\$2,176	\$0.0	\$2,176
Local Materials & Supply Purchases (million \$)	\$50.0	\$21.4	\$71.4
Total Construction Payroll (million \$)	\$185.3	\$120.0	\$305.3
Construction Payroll (Disposable) (million \$)	\$129.7	\$84.0	\$213.7
Annual Local Construction Expenditures (million \$)	\$20.7	\$8.9	\$29.6
Annual Average Local Construction Payroll (million \$)	\$76.7	\$49.7	\$126.3
Annual Average Local Construction Payroll (Disposable) (million \$)	\$53.7	\$34.8	\$88.4
Average Monthly Direct Construction Employment	769	329	1,098
Indirect Employment	89	41	130
Induced Employment	409	257	666
Construction Employment Multiplier	1.6	1.9	NA
Indirect Income	\$3,594,400	\$1,687,620	\$5,282,020
Induced Income	\$15,189,370	\$11,131,100	\$26,320,470
Construction Income Multiplier	1.3	1.3	NA
Total Sales Taxes	\$3,850,110	\$1,721,480	\$5,571,590

^a The 5-county region is: Inyo, Mono, Kern, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties

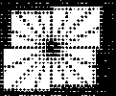
^b The 2-county region is: Clarke and Nye counties



Operations Revenue

Summary of Total Economic Benefits from Operations & Maintenance

	Inyo County	2-County Region	Total
Annual Local O&M Purchases (\$)	\$27,000	\$513,000	\$540,000
Total Annual O&M Payroll (\$)	\$652,180	\$12,391,330	\$13,043,500
Employment	5	95	100

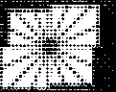


Aspen Report: Property Tax Increase and Distribution Summary

Changes in Annual Property Tax Revenues with the Project Completed

Property Tax Revenues	County Allocation	Added Revenues
School districts	62.5%	\$2,200,000
County Services	29.43%	\$1,000,000
Incorporated cities	1.16%	\$40,000
Special districts	6.91%	\$240,000
Total	100%	\$3,480,000

Source: Deputy County Council County of Inyo, 2012.



Sales and Use Tax Estimates

Purpose	Estimated Costs			Comparative Allocation to County	SUTA Amount
	California Sales Tax Rate	County Allocated Rate	Subject to Sales/Use Tax (Note 1)		
State (General Fund)	3.94%				
State (Fiscal Recovery Fund)	0.25%				
County Transportation Funds (CLTC)	0.25%				
State (Local Public Safety Fund)	0.50%	0.50%			
State (Local Human and Health Services Fund)	0.50%	0.50%			
County Special Districts Tax	0.50%	0.50%			
State (Local Revenue Fund 2011)	1.06%	1.06%			
City and County Operations (General Fund)	0.75%	0.75%			
Total	7.75%	3.31%		\$81,375,000	\$34,755,000

Notes

1 -- BrightSource estimates that \$1.050 billion of construction costs will be subject to sales/use tax for both Hidden Hills I and Hidden Hills II.



Summary: Two Versions of Costs

Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 1 (Inyo County Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	-	\$188,115*
Inyo County Assessor Department	\$120,000	\$120,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$2,130,966	\$1,269,120
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$8,157,000	\$78,500
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	\$150,000	\$50,000
Inyo County Waste Management Department	\$156,000	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	\$33,200	-
Inyo County Water Department	\$145,000	\$8,000
Total	\$11,129,766	\$1,713,735

* Annual costs shown are for the first year. They are estimated to increase 5% per year

Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 2 (Aspen Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	\$470,000	-
Inyo County Assessor Department	-	\$50,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$871,000	\$330,000*
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$1,213,000	-
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	-	-
Inyo County Waste Management Department	-	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	-	-
Inyo County Water Department	-	\$8,000
Total	\$2,791,600	\$388,000

Note: * - Additional annual cost to the Sheriff is for three years

Totals may differ due to rounding.



Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 1 (Inyo County Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	-	\$188,115*
Inyo County Assessor Department	\$120,000	\$120,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$2,130,966	\$1,269,120
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$8,157,000	\$78,500
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	\$150,000	\$50,000
Inyo County Waste Management Department	\$156,000	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	\$33,200	-
Inyo County Water Department	\$145,000	\$8,000
Total	\$11,129,766	\$1,713,735

Source CEC, 2012

* Annual costs shown are for the first year. They are estimated to increase 5% per year

Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

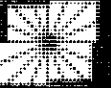
Scenario 2 (Aspen Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	\$470,000	-
Inyo County Assessor Department	-	\$50,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$871,000	\$330,000*
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$1,213,000	-
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	-	-
Inyo County Waste Management Department	-	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	-	-
Inyo County Water Department	-	\$8,000
Total	\$2,791,600	\$388,000

Note: * - Additional annual cost to the Sheriff's for three years

Totals may differ due to rounding.

SUTA - \$7,875,000 to Inyo County



Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 1 (Inyo County Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	-	\$188,115*
Inyo County Assessor Department	\$120,000	\$120,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$2,130,966	\$1,269,120
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$8,157,000	\$78,500
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	\$150,000	\$50,000
Inyo County Waste Management Department	\$156,000	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	\$33,200	-
Inyo County Water Department	\$145,000	\$8,000
Total	\$11,129,766	\$1,713,735
Source CEC, 2012		

* Annual costs shown are for the first year. They are estimated to increase 5% per year

Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 2 (Aspen Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	\$470,000	-
Inyo County Assessor Department	-	\$50,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$871,000	\$330,000*
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$1,213,000	-
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	-	-
Inyo County Waste Management Department	-	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	-	-
Inyo County Water Department	-	\$8,000
Total	\$2,791,600	\$388,000

Note: * - Additional annual cost to the Sheriff is for three years

Totals may differ due to rounding.

Estimated Property Tax
Contributed to General Fund --
\$1,000,000



Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 1 (Inyo County Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	-	\$188,115*
Inyo County Assessor Department	\$120,000	\$120,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$2,130,966	\$1,269,120
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$8,157,000	\$78,500
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	\$150,000	\$50,000
Inyo County Waste Management Department	\$156,000	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	\$33,200	-
Inyo County Water Department	\$145,000	\$8,000
Total	\$11,129,766	\$1,713,735

* Annual costs shown are for the first year. They are estimated to increase 5% per year

Annual Mitigation Costs Associated with HHSEGS Construction & Operation:

Scenario 2 (Aspen Provided Estimates)

County Service	Construction Period	Operation Period (Annual)
Inyo County Health and Human Services Department	\$470,000	-
Inyo County Assessor Department	-	\$50,000
Inyo County Sheriff Department	\$871,000	\$330,000*
Inyo County Public Works Department	\$1,213,000	-
Inyo County Information Services	\$237,600	-
Inyo County Agricultural Department	-	-
Inyo County Waste Management Department	-	-
Inyo County Motor Pool Department	-	-
Inyo County Water Department	-	\$8,000
Total	\$2,791,600	\$388,000

Note: * - Additional annual cost to the Sheriff is for three years
Totals may differ due to rounding.



Key Issue #1: Sheriff's Office Impacts

- Inyo County's analysis requests seven (7) new sheriff's deputies throughout the life of the project with hiring, training, startup, housing, and a new substation.
- The Aspen Report states, there will not be a significant increase in response requirements. This is based on an analysis of 16 similar projects.
- The Aspen Report describes a possible requirement for two (2) deputies during construction to be phased out through natural attrition. These Deputies are to be based out of the existing Tecopa/Shoshone substation.



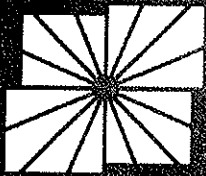
Key Issue #2: Public Works/Roads

- BrightSource Agreed to:
 - prevent project related heavy truck traffic on Tecopa Road between project and SR127.
 - *\$10,000 fee + repair costs for violation paid to Inyo County (per occurrence)*
 - compensate County for degradation caused by heavy truck traffic on Tecopa Road during construction.

Why BrightSource Energy is here?



BrightSource
Limitless



BrightSource
Limitless

brightsourceenergy.com

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED
INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
DECEMBER 11, 2012

LETTER FROM CINDY McDONALD

County of Inyo Board of Supervisors
County Administrative Center
224 North Edwards
Independence, CA 93526

December 10, 2012

RE: Agenda Item 20: Agreement Between County of Inyo and Bright Source Energy

To County of Inyo Board of Supervisors:

My name is Cindy MacDonald and I am both a property owner in Charleston View, CA, which is adjacent to the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System (HHSEGS), as well as an intervenor in the California Energy Commissions (CEC) Application For Certification (AFC) for the proposed facility.

Having spent an immense amount of time researching and actively participating in AFC process since November 2011, I would like to emphatically urge the Board of Supervisors to delay making a decision or authorizing any agreements between Bright Source Energy and the County at this time.

Furthermore, due to the complexities of the issues still yet to be addressed combined with the profound impacts the proposed project will have on the community and County if approved, I would also strongly recommend the County postpone entering into any agreement until – at minimum - the publication of the CEC's Final Staff Assessment has been made available for public review for at least 30 days as well as providing a minimum of one public hearing on these matters.

However, the best case scenario would be to wait until after the CEC's Presiding Member's Proposed Decision as, at best, the agreement(s) currently being considered are based on incomplete information and partial consideration of facts.

Unfortunately, both proposed agreements from County Staff and Bright Source Energy utilize analysis set forth in the CEC's Preliminary Staff Assessment – not the Final Staff Assessment (FSA), which is also the official CEQA document for County even though it has yet to be published or made available for public review.

Therefore, the proposed agreements have been drafted without adequate CEQA determinations to support the terms and conditions now being set forth before the Board; neither has the public been given any opportunity to review the County's CEQA document prior to the Board entering into agreement(s) based on this yet-to-be published document. In addition to questions regarding the proposed agreement(s) compliance with CEQA, there are additional questions regarding compliance with Title 21.

The CEC is also required to hold public hearings on the proposed facility, which allows all parties to present evidence and facts for consideration that may have yet to be publicly vetted. Issues raised here may have significant bearing on both the terms and conditions of the final agreement and/or the Board's final decision.

For example, the County is proposing a \$10,000 penalty for each truck that utilizes Highway 127 to access the proposed site; the Applicant wants to see the term "penalty" replaced with "fee". Though the County's penalty of \$10,000 per truck is meant to deter truck use through Emigrant Pass to protect the public, Applicant's consideration of this penalty as merely a "fee" is a clear indication that this amount will not be a significant deterrent to insure public safety and instead, indirectly will authorize a high degree of public endangerment.

Therefore, the County should seek additional alternatives and/or mitigation such as, a) increase the penalty from \$10,000 per truck to \$50,000 per truck to act as a sufficient deterrent to prevent truck or hazardous materials transport through Emigrant Pass and/or, b) if trucks or hazardous materials are to be routed through Emigrant Pass, then a temporary road closure with police escorts (and adequate planning and compensation) should be considered mandatory to insure safe passage and take reasonable precautions to protect the public from injury and/or death.

There are also serious and significant unresolved issues regarding the Applicant failure to exercise due diligence throughout the AFC process, which include non-disclosure, misrepresentations, omissions of critical information and the issuance of materially false statements. Some of these issues include potentially significant threats and hazards to public safety, the experimental nature and unproven proprietary technology to be used for utility scale power generation and the feasibility of the proposed project's design in relation to output, performance, and reliability for electrical power generation.⁽¹⁾

If the Board enters into agreements prematurely, the County and the citizens may find themselves wholly unprotected from the full impacts of the proposed project and/or without adequate financial commitments, compensation or the ability to reasonably mitigate and/or negotiate terms that provide for adequate public or environmental protection over the life of the project.

For example, the current Socio-Economic impact analysis by the County and/or CEC Staff may be rendered moot as Bright Source Energy has filed an additional application with the Bureau of Land Management for a similar but much larger facility, the Sandy Valley Solar Electric Generating System, just a few miles away from the proposed HHSEGS site. Impacts to County services, infrastructure, land use and natural resources may be significantly greater than currently analyzed in the event the Sandy Valley SEGS project is also approved. (See Attachment I: Proposed Location of Sandy Valley SEGS)

Another potential scenario that has yet to be explored includes the possibility of converting the proposed solar facility to an Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) facility at some point during the life of the project. EOR is a very similar process known as hydraulic fracturing or "fracking" for oil recovery.

(1) Intervenor Cindy MacDonald's Motion To Terminate Application For Certification, 11/21/12 available at: http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/hiddenhills/documents/others/2012-11-20_Intervenor_Cindy_MacDonald_Motion_to_Terminate_TN-68693.pdf

To briefly summarize the feasibility and potential of this scenario, please consider the following:

- Bright Source Energy's only functional facility in the United States that uses a similar design and technology is an EOR facility developed in partnership with Chevron in Coalinga, California.⁽²⁾
- Chevron is a leader in the field of seismic imaging, a technique that uses satellite imagery to model potential geological sites for EOR facilities.⁽³⁾ These sites are often characterized by their proximity to fault lines, such as the one found merely 1,500 feet from the proposed HHS GS boundaries. Other geological indications include the presence of shale, such as is commonly found at Emigrant Pass – merely 15-20 miles away from the proposed HHSEGS site.
- Recently, a news story announced that, *"A company out of Ireland has been drilling in a valley near Tonopah for some time. It has reportedly discovered what could turn out to be the largest oil reserves in Nevada's history."* It also stated that, *"several more oil companies have been quietly moving into Nevada"* in efforts to locate potential EOR sites⁽⁴⁾. One company alone, Underground Energy, is boasting 70,000 net acres in California and Nevada are slated expressly for EOR purposes.⁽⁵⁾
- Preliminary research indicates that should the proposed HHSEGS be approved and completed under the CEC's authority, the conversion of the facility to an EOR facility or partial EOR facility may be a rather simple process. The CEC accepts amendments to facilities that have already been approved and will allow the modification of facilities under prior permitting authority to be radically altered in design and function without filing a new Application For Certification and often with significantly less environmental review.
- The California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), the agency responsible for EOR permitting, has no regulations for "fracking" and has never prepared an EIR when issuing permits for oil and gas wells.⁽⁶⁾
- According to a February 2012 report, *"California Regulators: See No Fracking, Speak No Fracking"*, though the DOGGR requested and received more than \$3 million dollars to develop regulations to oversee fracking in California, they have since stated they have no plans to develop regulations for the industry. This report also provides evidence that EOR practices have been widespread in California for many years – with no tracking, data, regulations or oversight.⁽⁷⁾

(2) Bright Source Energy, Projects, Coalinga, available at: <http://www.brightsourceenergy.com/coalinga>

(3) Chevron, Seismic Imaging, available at:

http://www.chevron.com/deliveringenergy/oil/seismicimaging/?utm_campaign=Tier_2&utm_medium=cpc&utm_source=Google&utm_term=seismic_imaging

(4) "Company Works Oil Discovery Details Outside Tonopah", 11/12/12, available at:

<http://www.mynews3.com/mostpopular/story/Company-works-oil-discovery-details-outside/Isf3U-oekUKjNGMO9eFZ-Q.csp>

(5) "Unlocking Conventional Resources", Underground Energy, 2011 Report, available at:

<http://www.ugenergy.com/files/UGE%20Full%202011%20AR-%20Web%20Version.pdf>

(6) Fracking Lawsuit Filed in California Against State Agency, Legal Planet, 10/18/12, accessed 12/9/12 at:

<http://legalplanet.wordpress.com/2012/10/18/fracking-lawsuit-filed-in-california-against-state-agency/>

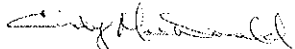
(7) "California Regulators: See No Fracking, Speak No Fracking", Environmental Working Group, Sharp and Allayaud, February 2012, available at: http://static.ewg.org/reports/2012/fracking/ca_fracking/ca_regulators_see_no_fracking.pdf

As I have tried to briefly summarize, given the gravity of the long term consequences for residents and Inyo County should the County prematurely enter into binding long term agreements with Bright Source Energy for the life of the project – the consequences may be dire for all. At minimum, the County should seriously consider inserting a clause in the currently proposed agreement(s) that allows the agreement to be declared “null and void” in the event significant changes to the design or purpose of the facility are proposed over its lifetime.

To reiterate, I must emphatically urge the Board to stand fast and refuse to be intimidated by the current political and economic forces bearing down on the County and its citizens by delaying the authorization of the currently proposed agreement(s) until adequate data, information and analysis has been made publicly available for full consideration and at least one opportunity for a public hearing on this agreement(s) has been provided for, preferably after the CEC’s Presiding Members Proposed Decision is issued.

In conclusion, the recommendation that the Board “sign off” on this agreement(s) prior to December 30, during a time when most members of the public are engaged in holiday activities and least active in public planning efforts should be rejected entirely as it prevents adequate public involvement, which in turn leaves residents and the County even more vulnerable to the world class players behind Bright Source Energy and the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System.

Sincerely,

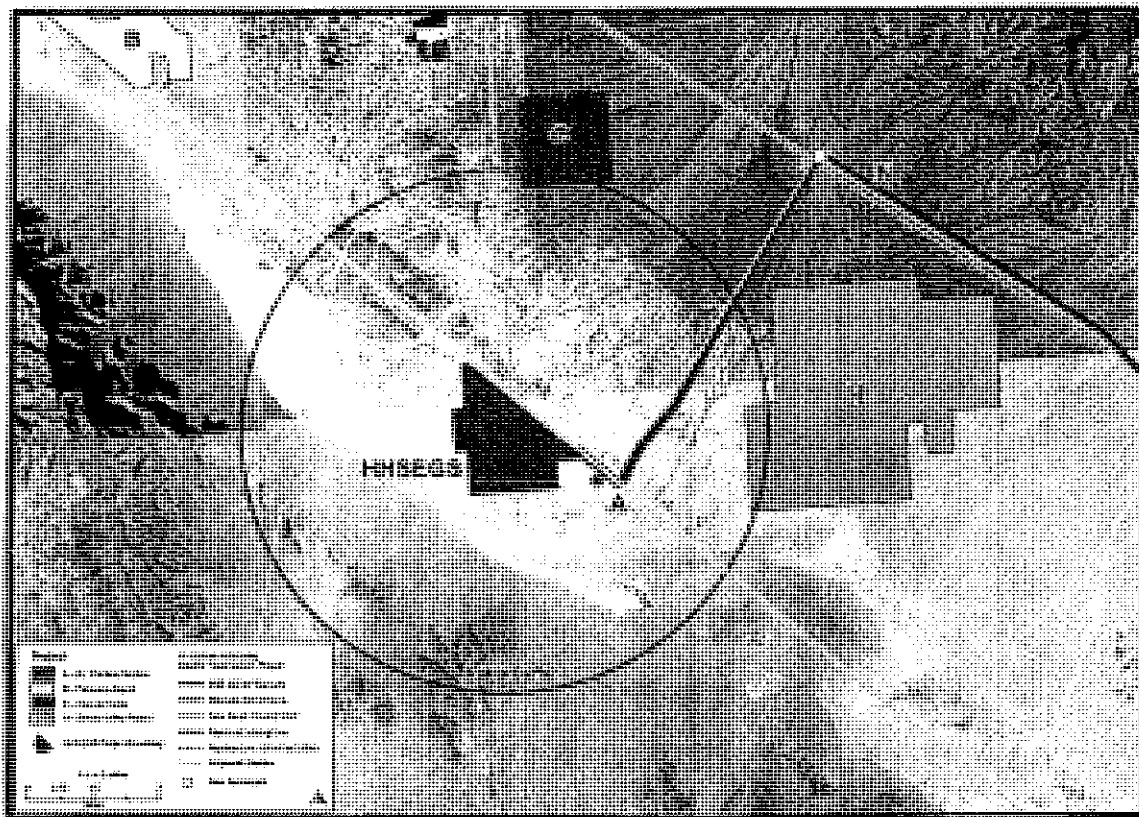


Cindy MacDonald
3605 Silver Sand Court
N. Las Vegas, NV 89032

CC: Kevin Carunchio, CAO
Joshua Hart, Planning Director
Dana Crom, Deputy County Counsel

(H) = PROPOSED LOCATION OF SANDY VALLEY SEGS

Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System (HHSEGS) - Cumulative Projects within a Six Mile Buffer of HHSEGS Boundary



SOURCE: BLM Southern Nevada District - Renewable Energy in Southern Nevada, BLM California - Renewable Energy Priority Projects, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

EMAIL FROM AMY NOEL

Kevin Carunchio

From: Amy Noel <amynoe@mac.com>
Sent: Monday, December 10, 2012 3:54 PM
To: Kevin Carunchio
Cc: mattk mattk; SIFPD Dennett
Subject: Re: BrightSource Presentation to the Board of Supervisors

~~Kevin~~

Thanks so much for keeping us in the loop. Unfortunately, I can't be there in person to say how, how dumb is this idea, but I thought I'd share that thought with you. So that if indeed BS fills the room with supporters you can say that they don't represent all the community or business community.

I am also on the SIFPD Board and as you know we are negotiating a mitigation agreement in case they do get licensed but Personally, I hope this project does not get licensed. I think there are many better ways for our communities to grow than have the "privilege" of providing space to produce power for Bright Source to sell to PG&E. I was glad to read about the fine to be imposed for trucks that may travel full or empty on OST.

Jon Zelhoefer, who lives in Pahrump now, has been cleaning his personal stuff out of the old Tecopa downtown (Desert Cat/ Miner's Diner) to reopen the lounge for all the Bright Source traffic -- great, booze them up and then what? Sharing this bit of news, because I expect J. Zelhoefer will be there tomorrow and he doesn't represent everyone out here.

Thanks again for all your efforts, and all my best,

Amy Noel

Tecopa Hot Springs Resort & Death Valley Chamber of Commerce

PRESENTATION AND SUBMITTAL FROM
KELLY BRADLEY, KEOL RESOURCES
INTERNATIONAL

Letter from Kelly Chac DeGuzman – 12/10/12

Letter from Dr. Robert Fielden – 12/6/12

Letter from Randy Dixon, President, St. Therese Mission

KEOL Resources International – General Map of
Properties for Sale in Charleston View Area

Good afternoon,

My name is Kelly Bradley and I am the President of KEOL Resources International Corporation.

KEOL Resources is a licensed California Real Estate Company and we currently hold the exclusive rights to sell over 120 parcels of land out in Charleston View, including over ~~one~~ ^{one and a half} mile of Old Spanish Trail highway frontage in and around the proposed Hidden Hills SEGS.

Over the past eight years we have worked very hard to bring progress to Charleston View and along the way we have developed strategic relationships with local businesses like Inyo Mono Title. We have also had the pleasure of working with the Inyo County planning department on projects like the St. Therese Mission.

I would also like to take this opportunity to disclose, that our company, maintains an active agreement to conduct community outreach on behalf of the Hidden Hills project applicant Bright Source Energy.

My reason for making this 7 hour road trip today is 2 fold.

1st. First, I want to personally reiterate our company's full support for the approval of the Hidden Hills Application.

2nd Several of Charleston Views significant stake holders, who could not make it up today to weigh in, have personally requested me to present and read 3 short letters on their behalf.

First, a letter from doctor Robert Fielden

Next, a letter from ~~Randy Dizon~~ Kelly Chac DeGuzman

Now, a letter from Randy Dizon

~~Finally, Mr. Dizon also asked me to personally hand out Mission Brochures to this honorable board of Supervisors. He sincerely hopes it will give everyone a little more insight about what we are trying to accomplish down in Charleston View.~~

~~Mr. Dizon also wants invite everyone down to Charleston View this Saturday, December 15th. For the first annual Tree lighting event at the Mission. I have included invitations for all of you. Including members of the public in attendance today. We hope you can make it down, it's for a great cause, we've got some great food and it's gonna be a lot of fun for the whole family.~~

I appreciate you giving me this opportunity to be heard.

Thank you for your time.

December 11, 2012

ATTENTION: Supervisor Linda Arcularius
225 N. Round Valley Rd
Bishop CA 93514

RE: Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generation System

Dear Inyo County Supervisors,

My name is Kelly Chac De Guzman. My family owns over thirty (30) 2.5 acre parcels of land out in Charleston View in the Spring Valley Ranchos subdivision. One of those lots APN#048-363-01, Section 29 Lot 129 is located directly across the street from Hidden Hill's west perimeter and is situated along a proposed access to the project's construction staging ground. Our family has plans to develop this parcel into a service depot where local residents and businesses can lease a kiosk and conveniently provide varied services to the site workers as they enter and exit the construction site.

Progress certainly adds value to our land and with construction of the Saint Therese Mission in full swing, Charleston View's small local economy is finally expanding. We look forward to the economic momentum that will be created when Hidden Hills becomes a reality.

Consider this correspondence the Chac Family's, Formal Letter of Support for the Hidden Hills SEGS.

Thank you for this opportunity to have our letter read and our voice heard.

Very truly yours,

Kelly Chac DeGuzman
889 Cape Verde Place
San Jose CA, 95133





December 10, 2012

Ms. Linda Arcularius, Supervisor
225 N. Round Valley Road
Bishop California 93514

Re: Proposed Solar Project for Charleston View

Dear Ms. Arcularius and members of the Board:

As a Charleston View property owner near the proposed project area, please accept this correspondence as a Letter of Support for the Hidden Hills solar facility.

I've attended previous meetings in Shoshone, where I have spoken in favor of the project, and I hope that you and the Board move forward allowing the process to continue so that construction may begin as quickly as possible.

In addition to the construction and maintenance and operations jobs the facility will require, the renewable energy the solar farm will generate is critically important to California and the health of the planet. In light of accelerating climate change, everything we can do to reduce the carbon footprint is necessary.

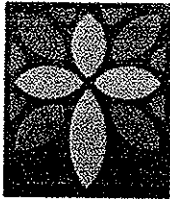
As a nearby property owner, the plant will allow me to better develop my property and bring new additional taxes to Inyo County.

Thank You!


Dr. Robert Fielden, NCARB, FAIA

155 South Water Street
Suite 220
Henderson, NV 89015

Tel 702.435.7234
Fax 702.435.6478
Web www.rafiarchitecture.com



ST. THERÈSE MISSION

Dec. 6, 2012

Supervisor Linda Arcularius
225 N. Round Valley Rd
Bishop, CA 93514

December 11, 2012
RE: Hidden Hills Solar Project

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Dear Inyo County Supervisors,

As a concerned citizen and member of the Inyo County business community, I am writing to express my support for the Hidden Hills solar project. I am unfortunately unable to attend today's meeting due to a previous commitment but appreciate the opportunity to have my letter read and my support heard on this important matter.

I am currently the President of Magnificat Ventures Corporation, which is currently building the St. Therese Mission in Charleston View. The St. Therese Mission will be a state-of-the-art center for religious and cultural events, providing an environmentally sustainable venue for people of all ages to worship, eat, play and learn about the desert and surrounding environment. This world-class facility will be an oasis for the community and will provide a wide range of services, including a dog park, children's playground and bistro.

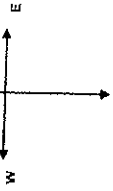
The proposed Hidden Hills Solar project would be located less than a mile from the St. Therese Mission, which we believe would create very significant business opportunities for our project. We have been informed that more than 2,000 jobs will be created at the peak of Hidden Hills' two year construction period and the St. Therese Mission would be able to provide food, services and possibly lodging to these workers and their families. The Hidden Hills project, as it was presented to us, would be a welcome addition to our area and we feel would create a sustainable development that will generate economic activity for the region as well as be ecologically responsible.

I believe that this project will enhance quality of life in our community, providing jobs, revenue and be an excellent example of our community's commitment to the environment.

Warm regards,

Randy Dizon
President

KEOL Resources International Corporation
General Map - Combined
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
TEL: (702) 461-5579
As of JUNE 1, 2011



NEVADA

CALIFORNIA

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To Toecopa
 & Hwy 127

To Las Vegas
 & Hwy 160

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SPANISH HIGHWAY

OLD

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INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BOARD ORDER

DECEMBER 11, 2012 MEETING

In the Rooms of the Board of Supervisors

County of Inyo, State of California

I, HEREBY CERTIFY, that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisor of the County of Inyo, State of California, held in their rooms at the County Administrative Center in Independence on the 11th day of *December*, 2012 an order was duly made and entered as follows:

CAO-Planning-CC/
Bright Source Sales &
Use Tax Agreement

The County Administrator prefaced the discussion regarding the Sales Tax Agreement proposed by BrightSource Energy (BSE) for the Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System Project by providing background information on the project. He said that the County has been working on developing an agreement to ensure that the construction and operation of the HHSEGS project does not negatively impact county services nor cost the County money. He went on to say that ideally it is hoped that the project will generate economic benefit for the County as well as the community. He explained the California Energy Commission's roll in the process, specifically, its ultimate sole permitting authority, as well as the timeline for negotiations of this agreement with BSE.

Mr. Carunchio explained that BSE and staff have been focusing recently on developing some sort of Sales Tax Agreement. He said that after the last meeting between the parties the County staff had developed an Agreement that BSE had disagreed with which resulted in the red lined version of the Agreement that BSE is requesting the Board consider today.

Mr. Carunchio provided further clarification on the Staff's recommendation that the Board approve the Sales Tax Agreement drafted by County staff, saying that by approving the County staff recommended agreement, it will signal to the CEC, BSE, State officials, and the public that Inyo County is willing to enter into a reasonable agreement with BSE and will prevent BSE from suggesting to the same audiences that it tried to get a Sales Tax Agreement with Inyo County but that the County was unreasonable. He said that he believes that the parties are close to reaching agreement and believes there are still nuances that can be explored for incorporation into any sales agreement. He noted one that is not in any of the drafts presented today which is to accept the guaranteed sales tax amount as mitigating the first \$7.8 or \$8.8 million dollars in impacts to County programs and services, with assurances from BSE built in that any documented costs over and above that amount would be covered by BSE.

Mr. Carunchio identified the primary reasons that staff could not support the red line version of the agreement being that BSE insisted the County drop all its socio-economic impact claims with the CEC in exchange for sales tax dollars that the Company will have to pay anyway.

Continued on next pages

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Board this 11th

Day of December 2012



KEVIN D. CARUNCHIO
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By:

Patricia Gunsolley
Patricia Gunsolley, Assistant

Routing	
CC	<u>X</u>
Purchasing	
Personnel	
Auditor	
CAO	<u>X</u>
Other	<u>Planning</u>
DATE: January 3, 2013	

Additionally, Mr. Carunchio noted that neither agreement addressed other, non-socioeconomic concerns of the County including:

- (a) not addressing groundwater impacts;
- (b) reclamation of the project site;
- (c) public roads abandonment; and
- (d) mitigation for siting which could result in the project site occupying close to 8% of the private land in Inyo County instead of the original 3% identified by BSE.

Mr. Carunchio went on to explain how County Department Heads had arrived at its estimate of \$92.9 million dollars of impacts over the life of the project. The County's socio-economic Consultants, Claude and Nina Gruen of Gruen + Gruen Associates, provided additional information and justification for the estimates of costs of the project on Inyo County.

Mr. Christopher Moore, Vice President for BrightSource Energy, Inc., made a power point presentation to the Board that outlined the assumptions the Company used to establish its estimates of the costs of the project on Inyo County. Mr. Moore noted the differences between the County's estimates of costs and those identified in the Aspen Report that was prepared for the CEC. Mr. Moore confirmed that only five of the approximate 100 jobs to be created will be in Inyo County. He talked about property tax estimates expected to be received by the County, noting that the major differences between the County's and BSE's estimates appear to be in two areas, that of public works costs for roads and the sheriff costs for law enforcement.

The Board, Mr. Moore and staff continued to discuss the differences in the two agreements including:

- (a) the large disparity between BSE's estimate of plus \$65.8 million in benefits and the County's estimate of minus \$21 million dollars over the life of the project;
- (b) the inconsistency of BSE's willingness to accept and guarantee the estimate of the costs of impacts identified in the Aspen Report and unwillingness to guarantee the estimate of revenues to be generated to the County by the project identified in the report;
- (c) the sheriff's assessment of the requirements needed to provide adequate 24/7 public safety for a project of this magnitude for not only the residents of the area, but also the employees and assets of the BSE at the project site;
- (d) the very conservative estimate for rehabilitating Old Spanish Trail instead of reconstructing the road;
- (e) BSE's reluctance to provide specific compelling arguments as to why the County's estimate of impacts are not correct and why the Board should not take staff recommendation to approve the County's draft of the Agreement;
- (f) the fact that the County's estimates are based on the expertise of its Department Heads who are responsible for providing the services;
- (g) County staff's ability to identify the unique challenges Inyo County experiences in providing services, i.e., its remoteness, its topography, the location of security facilities, roadways and conditions, etc., which are essential in providing more accurate estimates of costs of expected impacts;
- (h) caveats noted in the Aspen Report concerning the 170,000 large billboard sized mirrors identified for the project possibly being exempt from sales tax that was not addressed in the BSE agreement;
- (i) the Board of Supervisors support for this solar project and other projects like it;
- (j) that the County and its residents should not have to be burdened with paying for the costs of the impacts of this project being located in Inyo County; and
- (k) that basically the BSE red line agreement is asking the Board to reject County's staff's assessment of costs and to accept 10 cents on the dollar to mitigate those costs.

The Assistant Clerk of the Board read into the record a letter from Ms. Amy Noel, a Tecopa Resident, opposing the project and acknowledged a letter the Board received from Ms. Cindy McDonald opposing the Agreement. The following members of the public addressed the Board to support the project: Mr. Jim Stroh of Independence; Mr. John Zellhoefer, trustee of Tecopa who affirmed his intent to open a bar to cater to the construction workforce, Mr. Steven Scow representing the Mary Wiley Trust which is the landowner of the property where the project is located; and Mr. Kelly Bradley a real estate developer from Las Vegas that holds the exclusive rights to sell over 120 parcels of land in Charleston View.

Mr. Larry Levy of the Southern Inyo Fire Protection District, addressed the Board to talk about concerns he has with increased traffic and the potential for more traffic accidents that will adversely impact the District and require law enforcement, likely Sheriff's deputies to be on scene of every accident. Mr. Levy also confirmed that the District is negotiating independently with BSE on its issues.

The Board Members went on to reiterate their support for solar projects in Inyo County, their individual concerns that no evidence has been presented by BSE to refute the County's estimates of costs of impacts of the project on County services as developed by the County's Department Heads and Elected Officials, and their individual hope that the issues can be resolved by the County and BSE as opposed to having the CEC resolve the issues.

Moved by Supervisor Cash and seconded by Supervisor Cervantes to accept staff's recommendation and not endorse the Sales and Use Tax Agreement proposed by BrightSource Energy for the Hidden Hills Solar Energy Generating System Project, and authorize the Chairperson to sign the Agreement originally proposed by staff to BrightSource Energy, and on which BSE's proposed agreement is based, contingent upon all of the signatures being obtained by December 30, 2012. Motion carried unanimously.

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO, CALIFORNIA AND
BRIGHTSOURCE ENGERGY**

This Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this _____, 2012 by and between the County of Inyo, California, a political subdivision of the State of California ("County"), and Hidden Hills Solar I, LLC and Hidden Hills Solar II, LLC (collectively, "Hidden Hills Solar"). Hereinafter, the County and Hidden Hills Solar may be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as "the Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar proposes to develop a 500 MW solar thermal project located in Inyo County, California, to be known as the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System ("HHSEGS" or "the Project"), on private property located in Township 22 North, Range 10 East, Sections (or portions thereof) 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, and 28; assessor parcel numbers 048-110-002, 048-120-010 and all parcels in Book 048 pages 50, 60, 61, and 64 through 71. The Project will be located on properties leased from the Roland John Wiley Trust, the Mary Wiley Trust, Section 20, LLC and Peggy Tsiamis.

WHEREAS, under the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act ("Warren-Alquist Act"), beginning at Section 25500 of the Public Resources Code, construction and operation of the Project is subject to approval by the California Energy Commission ("CEC") which must certify the site and related facilities before the Project can be constructed.

WHEREAS, Hidden Hills Solar has submitted an application for certification of the Project to the CEC.

WHEREAS, Title 21 of the Inyo County Code, sets forth the County's procedures and standards for the issuance of a Renewable Energy Permit which would have to be granted by the County before the Project could be constructed, but for the exclusive jurisdiction of the CEC. Title 21 mandates mitigation for both environmental and economic impacts caused by a project as a condition of a Renewable Energy Permit.

WHEREAS, by this Agreement, the parties agree upon a payment by Hidden Hills Solar to the County to offset the costs of some of the economic impacts to the County that will result from the Project and agree upon certain measures to mitigate impacts resulting from the Project to a County road and agree to jointly recommend to the CEC the inclusion of these mitigation measures as conditions of certification.

WHEREAS, the Parties intend this Agreement to be binding on each party, its successors and assigns and acknowledge the receipt of adequate consideration for their entry into this Agreement.

ARTICLE 1
ECONOMIC MITIGATION PAYMENT

1.1 Agreed Upon Payments. As provided below, the parties will recommend to the CEC that it include as final conditions of certification the payments described in this Article

1.2 Payment and Time of Payment. No later than the first day of the eighteenth month following the Commencement of Operation of the Project ("Payment Date"), Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County Seven Million Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$7,800,000.00), (hereinafter referred to as "Payment") subject to the credits set forth herein.

1.3 Credits. The Payment shall be reduced by the following credits.

1.3.1 .75% Bradley-Burns Sales Tax Receipts. The Payment shall be reduced by the amount of sales tax received before the Payment Date by the County General fund for County operations and attributable to the .75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation collected directly from the construction of the Project. In the event a dispute arises concerning the amount of such sales tax allocations, the party contesting the allocation shall bear the cost of any audit undertaken to verify the accuracy of the allocation.

1.3.1(a) If Hidden Hills Solar elects to reduce the payment provided for in Section 1.2, above, by the .75% Bradley-Burns local tax allocation collected directly from the construction of the Project, once a quarterly, Hidden Hills Solar shall provide to the County the quarterly sales tax report for the previous quarter from any and all contractors or sub-contractors which designate the project site as the point of sale for sales tax purposes during the construction of the Project. The County shall verify the alleged payments identified in the reports with its quarterly allocation of sales tax received from the Board of Equalization. The County shall promptly notify Hidden Hills Solar should the County identify any discrepancy and the parties shall meet and confer to resolve the discrepancy.

1.3.2 Property Tax. The Payment shall be reduced by a portion of the property tax received by the County General Fund before the Payment Date but only to the extent that the property tax received is a result of a final determination that the exclusion provided for under California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 73 does not apply to the Project. The Payment shall not be reduced by the portion of the property tax received that is not a result of such a determination.

1.3.3 "Sun Tax". In the event the County enacts a special assessment, fee or other tax which applies exclusively to the generation of solar energy, the Payment shall be reduced by the amount any revenues received by the County prior to the Payment Date as a result of such assessment or tax on the Project.

1.3.4 Fees. In the event any fee is charged by the County exclusively to the Project and not routinely charged to other developers or not authorized by existing County ordinances or resolutions, the Payment shall be reduced by the amount any revenues received by the County prior to the Payment Date as a result of such fee. Hidden Hills Solar shall pay all other Project

related fees and costs to the County in the same manner and amount as charged to other developers and as required by County Code, ordinances and/or resolutions and the Payment shall not be reduced by the amount of such fees and costs paid by the Project.

1.4 Calculation of Payment. Not later than 60 days prior to the Payment Date, the County will provide Hidden Hills Solar with a written notice of the amount of the Payment together with an itemization of any credits against the Payment as provided in 1.3. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice, Hidden Hills Solar shall notify the County if it objects to the amount of the payment and its reasons for such an objection. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, County and Hidden Hills Solar shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the objections. By the Payment Date, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County the amount specified in the County's notice or, if the parties have agreed upon a different amount, the amount agreed upon.

ARTICLE 2 OLD SPANISH TRAIL HIGHWAY MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1 Agreed Upon Mitigation Measures. As provided below, the parties agree to the following mitigation measures and will further recommend to the CEC that it include as final conditions of certification the mitigation measures described in this Article.

2.2.2 Old Spanish Trail Highway Mitigation. The road to the west of the Project site and terminating at California State Highway 127 is called the "Old Spanish Trail Highway." The parties agree to develop and jointly submit to the CEC proposed Conditions of Certification (hereinafter "COC") which COCs are intended to prevent project-related heavy truck traffic on that portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between the Project site and California State Highway 127. The mechanisms agreed to and that will be jointly recommended to the CEC for inclusions of the final conditions of certification to prevent heavy truck traffic from utilizing that portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway is as follows:

2.2.2(a) Heavy Truck Traffic During Construction: During the period between the Commencement of Construction and the Commencement of Operation of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay a per truck penalty of \$10,000.00 for each heavy truck which uses the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site. Further, Hidden Hills Solar shall be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by such truck use. Such reimbursement shall be made to the County within 30 days of receipt by Hidden Hills Solar of an invoice from the County for the cost of such repairs, as provided for in Section 2.1.2(d), below.

2.2.2(b) Heavy Truck Traffic During Operations: Following the Commencement of Operations of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay a per truck penalty of \$10,000.00 for each heavy truck which uses the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site. Hidden Hills Solar shall not be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by such truck use.

2.2.2(c) Workforce Traffic During Construction: During the period between the Commencement of Construction and the Commencement of Operation of the Project, Hidden Hills Solar shall be required to reimburse the County for the cost of repairing any damage caused to Old Spanish Trail Highway by workforce traffic use. Prior to the Commencement of Construction, Hidden Hills Solar shall document the condition of the roadway, as provided for in COC Trans-3, which shall be shared with the County. The County shall inform Hidden Hills Solar of any damage in need of repair and invoice the cost of the repair to Hidden Hills Solar. Reimbursement shall be made to the County within 30 days of receipt by Hidden Hills Solar of the invoice.

2.2.2 If the County believes that a heavy truck has used the portion of Old Spanish Trail Highway between California State Highway 127 and the Project site to deliver materials to the Project or to return after delivering materials to the Project site, within 10 days of learning of such use, the County shall provide an invoice for the penalty together with a written notice to Hidden Hills Solar providing the date and time of such use and, to the extent possible, a description of the heavy truck and the actual or expected costs of any repairs to the road caused by the heavy truck use. Within 15 days of the receipt of such notice, Hidden Hills Solar shall notify the County if it objects to the penalty and/or to the amount of the repair costs together with its reasons for such an objection. Within 10 days of receipt of such notice, County and Hidden Hills Solar shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the objections. If Hidden Hills Solar and the County are unable to resolve the objection, the Compliance Project Manager ("CPM") shall make the final determination. As appropriate, within 10 days of the an agreement at a meet and confer meeting, or within 10 days of a CPM decision, Hidden Hills Solar shall pay to the County any penalty and repair costs specified by the CPM or, if the parties have agreed upon a different amount, the amount agreed upon.

2.2.3 Other Highway-Related Mitigation Measures: The parties hereby agree to Conditions of Certification Trans-1 through Trans-9 in the form recommended in the Preliminary Staff Assessment, as amended herein, and shall recommend that the CEC include those conditions as final conditions of certification.

2.4 Enforcement of Mitigation. The parties agree that the mitigation measures described in this Article 2, shall be binding and enforceable notwithstanding whether such conditions are included as conditions of certification in the final order of the CEC granting the application for certification.

ARTICLE 3
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF MITIGATION OF CERTAIN IMPACTS

3.1 Road Impact Costs During Construction. In consideration for the agreement by Hidden Hills Solar to the mitigation set forth in Article 2, the County agrees that it will not seek monetary compensation from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills Solar application for impact costs resulting from any project-related use of the Old Spanish Trail Highway by heavy trucks. The County has presented an estimate to the CEC that such impacts costs to the Inyo County Road Department would be \$8,157,000.

3.2 Non-Road Impact Costs. The County has submitted an estimate to the CEC that the financial impacts to County, not including Road impacts, resulting from the construction and operation of the Project would be \$81,000,000. In consideration of the agreement by Hidden Hills Solar to make the payment set forth in Article 1, the County agrees that \$7,800,000 of the County's estimated non Road-related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project are satisfied and the County will not seek monetary compensation in such amount from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills application. To the extent that the County's estimated non Road-related impact costs resulting from the construction and operation of the Project exceed \$7,800,000, the County may seek additional mitigation, including monetary mitigation, from the CEC during or after its review process of the Hidden Hills Solar application to compensate the County for the costs of such anticipated economic impacts resulting from the construction and operation of the Project.

ARTICLE 4
TERM

4.1 The term of this Agreement shall be until the decommissioning of the Project.

ARTICLE 5
DEFINITIONS

5.1 Commencement of Construction. The Commencement of Construction of the Project shall be deemed to occur upon the occurrence of the earlier of (a) a written notice of the determination by Hidden Hills Solar to proceed is given to the County, or (b) upon commencement of grading and compaction activities required for site preparation of the Project site.

5.2 Commencement of Operation. The Commencement of Operation of the Project shall be deemed to occur upon the first delivery of electricity from the Project pursuant to the Project's power purchase agreements.

5.3 Heavy Trucks. A heavy truck is a vehicle which is larger than a one-ton truck.

ARTICE 6 MISCELLANEOUS

6.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed under and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

6.2 Joint Effort. The Parties acknowledge that each Party and its counsel have reviewed this Agreement and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting Party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or any amendment or exhibits hereto.

6.3 Captions. The captions and headings in this Agreement are inserted only as a matter of convenience and for reference, and they in no way define, limit or describe the scope of this Agreement or the intent of any provision thereof.

6.4 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which may be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

6.5 Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence with respect to the performance or observance of each of the obligations, covenants and agreements under this Agreement.

6.6 Authority. Hidden Hills Solar hereby represents and warrants to the County that the persons who have executed this Agreement have been authorized to do so by Hidden Hills Solar.

6.7 Other Agreements/Documents. Each Party hereby represents and warrants to diligently pursue negotiation and execution of any agreements and documents identified herein, and/or any other agreements or any other project to be undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

6.8 Notices. All notices to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be served, either personally or by mail, postage prepaid, to the County or Hidden Hills Solar at the addresses set forth below, or to any other address provided by one (1) Party to the other Party in writing. Hidden Hills Solar reserves the right to change the identity of the Party to whom notices to Hidden Hills Solar hereunder should be sent by notifying the other Party in writing. The effective date of such written notice shall be the date of personal delivery or the date of receipt by certified mail

Notices to the County:

Clerk of the Inyo County Board of Supervisors
P.O. Drawer N
Independence, California 93526

Notices to Hidden Hills Solar:

Hidden Hills Solar I, LLC and Hidden Hills Solar II, LLC,
Care of : BrightSource Energy, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 2150
Oakland, California 94612
Attention: Stephen Wiley
Phone: (510)-899-8938
Fax: (510) 550-8165

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to

BrightSource Energy, Inc.
1999 Harrison Street, Suite 2150
Oakland, California 94612
Attention: General Counsel
Phone: (510) 250-8154

6.9 Venue. In the event that suit shall be brought by any Party, the Parties agree that trial of such action shall be held in a State Court of the County of Inyo.

6.10 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, together with the other agreements referenced herein, contains the entire understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matters herein. There are no representations, agreements, or understandings (whether oral or written) between or among the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement which are not fully expressed or referenced herein. This Agreement may not be amended except by written instrument signed by all the Parties.

6.11 No Third Party Beneficiary. The Parties hereto mutually agree that this Agreement is for their sole benefit and is not intended by them to be, in part or in whole, for the benefit of any third party. There is no third party beneficiary to this Agreement.

6.12 Assignment.

6.12.1 Generally. This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, each of the Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Except as provided in Section 5.12.2, no Party shall assign this Agreement or its rights or interests hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

6.12.2 Certain Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.12.1, the Parties agree that Hidden Hills Solar may, upon not less than ten (10) business days' prior written notice to the County, but without County's prior written consent, assign, pledge or otherwise transfer, in whole or in part, its rights and delegate its duties under this Agreement to (a) an Affiliate of Hidden Hills Solar, (b) a successor-in-interest by merger, consolidation or reorganization, (c) a purchaser or other transferee of the Project, or (d) in connection with any debt or equity

financing of the Project; and the County agrees to enter into such direct agreements and other documents as may be reasonably required or requested by Hidden Hills Solar or its finance parties in connection with such assignment, pledge or transfer made in connection with any such debt or equity financing. Any assignee of Hidden Hills Solar under this Agreement shall agree in writing to be bound by all of the terms, covenants and conditions of this Agreement. Upon execution of an express written assumption in connection with (i) an assignment of Hidden Hills Solar's rights and obligations hereunder, or (ii) a direct agreement or similar document entered into by the County pursuant to this Section 5.12.2, Hidden Hills Solar shall be automatically released from any and all obligations hereunder. As used herein, the terms "Affiliate of" or "entity affiliated with" a specified entity or person means any other entity or person that directly, or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the entity or person specified. For purposes of the foregoing, "control," "controlled by," and "under common control with," with respect to any entity or person, shall mean the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such entity or person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, partnership or member interests, by contract or otherwise.

6.12.3 Other Assignments Null and Void. Any assignment in violation of this Section 5.12 shall be null and void and of no force or effect whatsoever.

6.13 Development as a Private Undertaking. No partnership, joint venture or other association of any kind by or between the County and Hidden Hills Solar is formed, implied or deemed to have arisen by operation of this Agreement.

6.14 Further Assurances. Each Party shall promptly perform, execute and deliver or cause to be performed, executed and/or delivered any and all acts, deeds, and assurances, including the delivery of any documents, as either Party may reasonably require in order to carry out the intent and purpose of this Agreement.

6.15 Nonwaiver. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no waiver by a Party of any provision hereof shall be deemed to have been made unless expressed in writing and signed by such Party. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy accruing to any Party shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver of any such right or remedy, whether theretofore or thereafter arising or occurring. The waiver by a Party of any term, covenant or condition herein stated shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any other term, covenant or condition.

6.16 Statement of the Status of this Agreement. Within ten (10) business days' of receipt of a written notice from Hidden Hills Solar, requesting that the County execute, acknowledge and deliver to Hidden Hills Solar a statement in writing certifying that (a) this Agreement is unmodified and in full force and effect (or, if there have been modifications, that this Agreement is in full force and effect, as modified, and identifying each modification); (b) there are not, to the County's knowledge, any uncured defaults on the part of Hidden Hills Solar or County hereunder, or specifying such defaults if any are claimed; and (c) any other matters pertaining to this Agreement which Hidden Hills Solar or any prospective purchaser or encumbrancer, shall reasonably request, the County shall provide the requested statement. In the event that the

County fails to deliver such statement within such ten (10) business day period, Hidden Hills Solar shall send a second notice (by registered mail or courier) requesting such statement be delivered by the County to Hidden Hills Solar within the five (5) business day period commencing with receipt of the second notice. The County's failure to deliver such statement within either of such time periods shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement.

6.17 Release on Performance. If Hidden Hills Solar ceases to be the owner of the Project and a new owner of the Project has fulfilled all or part of the obligations contemplated in this Agreement, then, to the extent Hidden Hills Solar has not previously been released from those obligations under Section 5.12.2 hereof, Hidden Hills Solar shall be relieved of those obligations under this Agreement which have been fulfilled by such new owner.

5.18 Attorneys Fees. If either of the parties hereto brings an action or proceeding against the other, including, but not limited to, an action to enforce or declare the cancellation, termination, or revision of the Agreement, the prevailing party in such action or proceeding shall be entitled to receive from the other party all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection therewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first set forth above by their duly authorized representatives as follows:

HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR I, LLC

By: Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, its sole member

By: BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY, INC., its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

HIDDEN HILLS SOLAR II, LLC

By: Hidden Hills Solar Holdings, LLC, its sole member

By: BRIGHTSOURCE ENERGY, INC., its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

COUNTY OF INYO

[Signature block]



Counties of Inyo & Mono

George L. Milovich
Agricultural Commissioner
Director of Weights and Measures
207 W. South Street, Bishop, CA 93514
Telephone – (760) 873-7860 Fax – (760) 872-1610
Email – inyomonoag@gmail.com Web - www.inyomonoagriculture.com



January 16, 2013

The Agriculture Department is the local enforcement agency for the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. As such, any pesticide activities that may be associated with the construction and operation of the HHSEGS would need to be permitted through our office. Inspectors from our department would also have to make occasional visits to inspect pesticide applications, storage, and records. Even if no pesticides were used, any type of exposure to a pesticide or microbial agent that results in medical treatment must be investigated by our office. This includes cleaning products such as bleach or chlorine. Each of these concerns extend outside of the project itself, as any increase in population increases these issues by an equal proportion.

The Agriculture and Weights & Measures Department is tasked with the registration and inspection of all weighing and measuring devices used commercially within Inyo County. Some examples of devices that our department inspects include gas pumps, electric and gas submeters, price scanners, counter scales, vehicle scales, and aggregate hopper scales. Registration fees collected by our department for these devices fund the inspections and complaint investigations associated with commercial activity. These fees are flat no matter where the device is located within the county. An influx of new registrations from a remote area of Inyo County would make this program difficult to sustain based on current fees.

The HHSEGS construction will likely employ some sort of scales; almost all construction projects use vehicle and hopper scales to some extent for the weighing of trucks and construction materials. Our department also regulates weighmasters, which are employees who are licensed to certify the weight of a vehicle or load. Currently, weights and measures activities in southeastern Inyo County are limited to a few days per year due to the sparse population and commercial activity. Additional visits are required when the department receives complaints from consumers. Effects on our department due to area growth are difficult to gauge. The influx of construction personnel into the area may expand current businesses and encourage new businesses to establish in the area, such as gas stations, stores, or trailer parks. This may require longer and more frequent trips by department personnel to the area. An additional gas station may require one day per year of inspections, responses to complaints, and associated administrative work. Conversely, a trailer park with 100 sites may add weeks of weights and measures work to an already busy inspector due to inspection of gas and electric submeters, inspection of gas delivery truck meters to serve these customers.

Figure 1: Current HHS Caseload and Staffing Thresholds

Division	Approximate Caseload	How Caseload is Covered Now	How Many Additional Cases Can Be Absorbed	At what threshold do we need a new employee	If adding staff, what classification	Funding Source
Behavioral Health	Substance Use Disorders (SUD): 1 Drinking Driver Program (DDP): 3 Mental Health: 8	SUD, DDP, and mental health contacts by videoconferencing, plus Psychiatric Nurse travels to the area bi-monthly to provide outreach. Four consumers receive counseling services from a contract provider in Pahrump.	Approximately twice the current caseload	If there is consistently more than five people required to attend DDP classes, may need an additional class (class enrollment limited to 12 people), requiring additional part-time Addictions Counselor	One part-time Addictions Counselor	SUD: Realignment- currently expending entire allocation so additional salary could impact County General Fund (CGF) DDP: Client fees- 100% client-funded program. MH: Realignment, Medi-Cal revenue
Social Services- Employment and Eligibility	CalWORKs: 8 County Medical Services Program: 5 Food Stamps: 17 MediCal: 14 General Assistance: 0	Occasional travel required from northern Inyo. Most applications are processed by phone, online, or by mail. Tecopa-based staff verify residency for programs, if required; collect required documentation; and do the fingerprinting, when necessary.	A small caseload increase could easily be absorbed by current staff in Bishop.	If caseload doubles, would need an additional HHS Specialist to facilitate application process.	One part-time or full-time HHS Specialist (para-professional)	CalWORKs, Food Stamps, CMSP, Medi-Cal administration: State, Federal allocations, plus realignment. General Assistance: 100% CGF.

Figure 1 (cont.): Current HHS Caseload and Staffing Thresholds

Division	Approximate Caseload	How Caseload is Covered Now	How many additional cases can be absorbed?	At what threshold do we need a new employee?	If adding staff, what classification ?	Funding Source
Social Services- Adult and Children's Services	Child Welfare (CPS): 1/quarter Adult Protective Services (APS): 1-2/quarter In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS): 12 Area Agency on Aging (AAA): avg. 85 for meals.	IHSS staff travels about once every two months for client assessments. CPS/APS responds as mandated 1-2 times/quarter. We rarely have cases in APS or CPS in southeastern Inyo, but did recently have to remove a child from a home out there and that case required travel more than once per month to facilitate visits with the parent. We utilized Tecopa-based staff to transport the parent half-way to minimize total travel time.	2 CPS and/or APS investigations per month would significantly strain the current staff.	2-4 investigations per month for CPS or APS that result in services would require a full time Social Worker in Tecopa. That worker would respond to investigations, provide appropriate services, and perform IHSS assessments. This would also require regular on-site supervision (probably a Bishop-based Social Worker Supervisor who travels regularly to Tecopa plus provides daily telephone contact).	One full time Social Worker in Tecopa plus one part-time Social Worker Supervisor in Bishop.	CPS: Realignment- currently expending entire allocation so additional salary could impact County General Fund (CGF) APS, IHSS: Not fully expended currently. Could cover PT Social Worker salary. AAA: Currently expending entire allocation so additional salary could impact County General Fund (CGF)

Figure 1 (cont.): Current HHS Caseload and Staffing Thresholds

Division	Approximate Caseload	How Caseload is Covered Now	How many additional cases can be absorbed?	At what threshold do we need a new employee?	If adding staff, what classification?	Funding Source
Public Health	CA Children's Services: 2-3/yr. Clinic Services: limited Women Infants & Children: avg. 1-2 cases Medical Marijuana ID Card (MMIC): 4	For clinical and immunization services: Professional staff travel to Tecopa area twice/yr. Clinic services provided by contractor in Furnace Creek. CCS: Case management provided by phone from Bishop on average once/mo./client. MMIC: Applications collected by Tecopa staff approx...4/year and processed in Bishop. WIC: quarterly contact with clients by phone or mail from Bishop.		Public Health- Not likely needed. CCS and WIC caseload would have to increase sizably to impact staffing patterns.		Public Health: realignment- additional salary could impact County General Fund (CGF) Valley Fever syndromic surveillance/investigation -if conducted by County Health Officer- could hit County General Fund CCS, WIC: State allocation and realignment- currently expending entire allocation so additional salary could impact County General Fund (CGF)

Figure 1 (cont.): Current HHS Caseload and Staffing Thresholds

Division	Approximate Caseload	How Caseload is Covered Now	How many additional cases can be absorbed?	At what threshold do we need a new employee?	If adding staff, what classification ?	Funding Source
Tecopa	Residence verification for services; Transportation to services; Prevention/education direct services (Senior meals for AAA); Collect application paperwork and coordinate contact with professional staff.	Weekly trips (mileage for round-trip) to: Charleston View (55 mi); Pahrump (85 mi); Shoshone (16 mi). Travel to Stovepipe Wells as needed for meal pick-up (184 mi. round-trip) Travel to Bishop bi-monthly (480 mi. round trip).	A very small increase, especially in Employment and Eligibility program applications, could be absorbed.	Any increase in direct service, transportation, or resident verification would require additional staff in the Tecopa office.	One part-time of full-time HHS Specialist (para-professional)	Salaries currently paid with multiple budgets- mostly realigned funds. Additional salary could impact County General Fund (CGF)

Hidden Hills Project – Environmental Health Concerns

January 2013

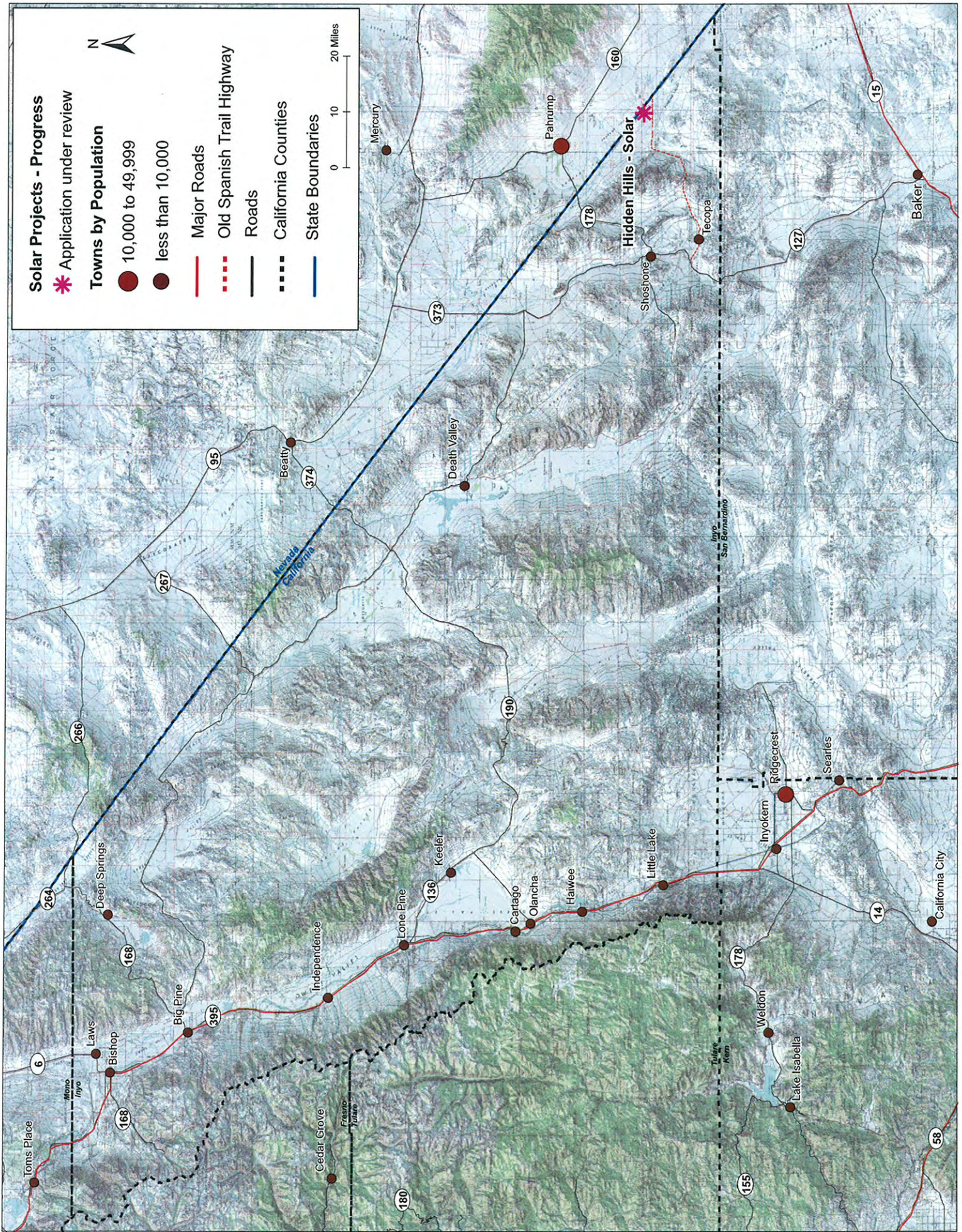
When initially proposed, it was not felt that significant impact to the Inyo County Environmental Health Services Department (EH) would occur. This was mainly due to the assumption that the workforce of approximately 1,000 persons would be coming from the Las Vegas area. At this time, more facts have been provided, and it is now assumed that the workforce will be in excess of 2,000, and they will be coming from the San Bernardino area. This changes the potential impact to EH resources. It should be noted that all comments below are for the thirty month construction period, and that once the facility is constructed and operating, no additional impact to EH is anticipated. Considerations:

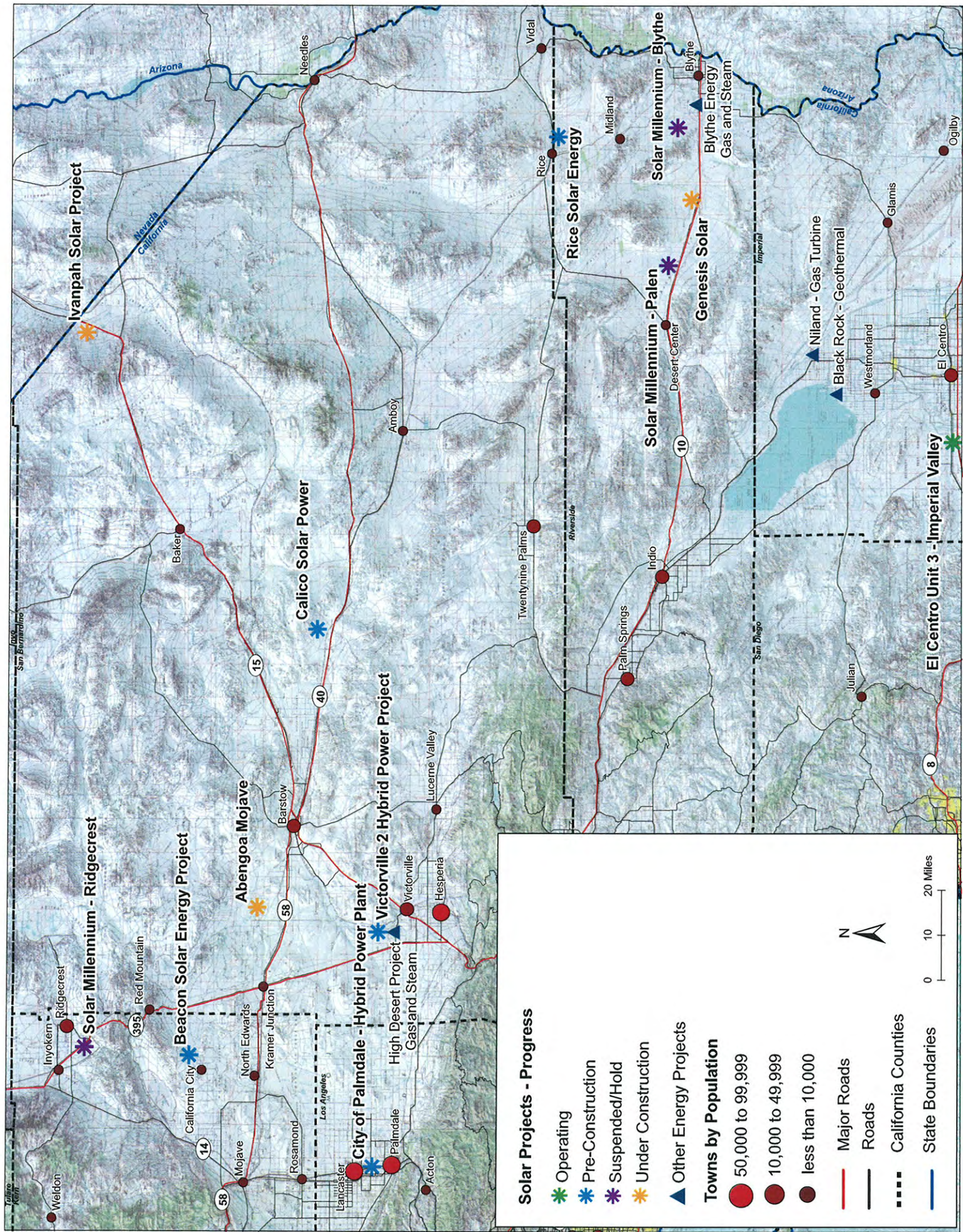
- With San Bernardino as the “home base” it is assumed that many of the workforce will try to reside during the work week in the nearby towns of Shoshone and Tecopa. It is still assumed that Pahrump will accommodate the majority of the workforce.
- Existing housing accommodations and RV resorts may be at capacity for the entire thirty month construction period.
- These facilities have never, in recent history, been at full capacity for this length of time, and it not known how EH related resources such as water supply, sewage disposal, solid waste disposal, and food accommodations will be impacted.
- Recently, well development pumping for new wells have, on at least two occasions, negatively impacted water supplies in the town of Tecopa. This raises concerns regarding the overall aquifer potential to serve the town at capacity for extended periods.
- Existing facilities may be tempted to operate in exceedence of their permit conditions, and illegal camping may occur in the surrounding areas. Both of these conditions would result in enforcement activities beyond the norm for both EH, and ultimately the DA’s office and the Sheriff’s dept.
- New facilities may arise in response to expected new business opportunities. These may include restaurants and bars, and of most significance, the reopening of an old RV park owned by John Zellhoefer. This facility has, many years ago, accommodated up to several hundred campsites. It is unknown how many sites Mr Zellhoefer may want to place back in operation, or whether he intends to provide hookups such as water, sewer and electricity. If greater than 200 sites, the water system would be permitted by the State of CA, and if under 200 connections, by this office. Sewage disposal may be regulated by either the State or the county, if the State defers. Similarly, the entire RV park may be permitted by State HCD, or, once again, if they defer, by Inyo County. This would mainly be a Building Dept. function. If Mr Zellhoefer decides not to provide

water/sewer hookups the question is where campers will get water for showing, cooking, etc.

- Onsite regulation would include permitting of the water system, septic system, and hazardous materials programs (handling, transporting, generation, disposal, etc).
- Auxiliary retail food accommodations on or near the site, including minimarts, restaurants and mobile food facilities will be permitted and inspected by EH.
- Nuisance complaints would be directed to EH and responded to accordingly.

As demonstrated above, all additional impacts to EH are based on the construction workforce residing in Inyo County. If the workforce should end up in Pahrump, NV, these concerns may not be an issue. This is a worst case scenario, however, and I do not believe anyone can guarantee at this time that the Inyo County towns will not be negatively impacted as shown.





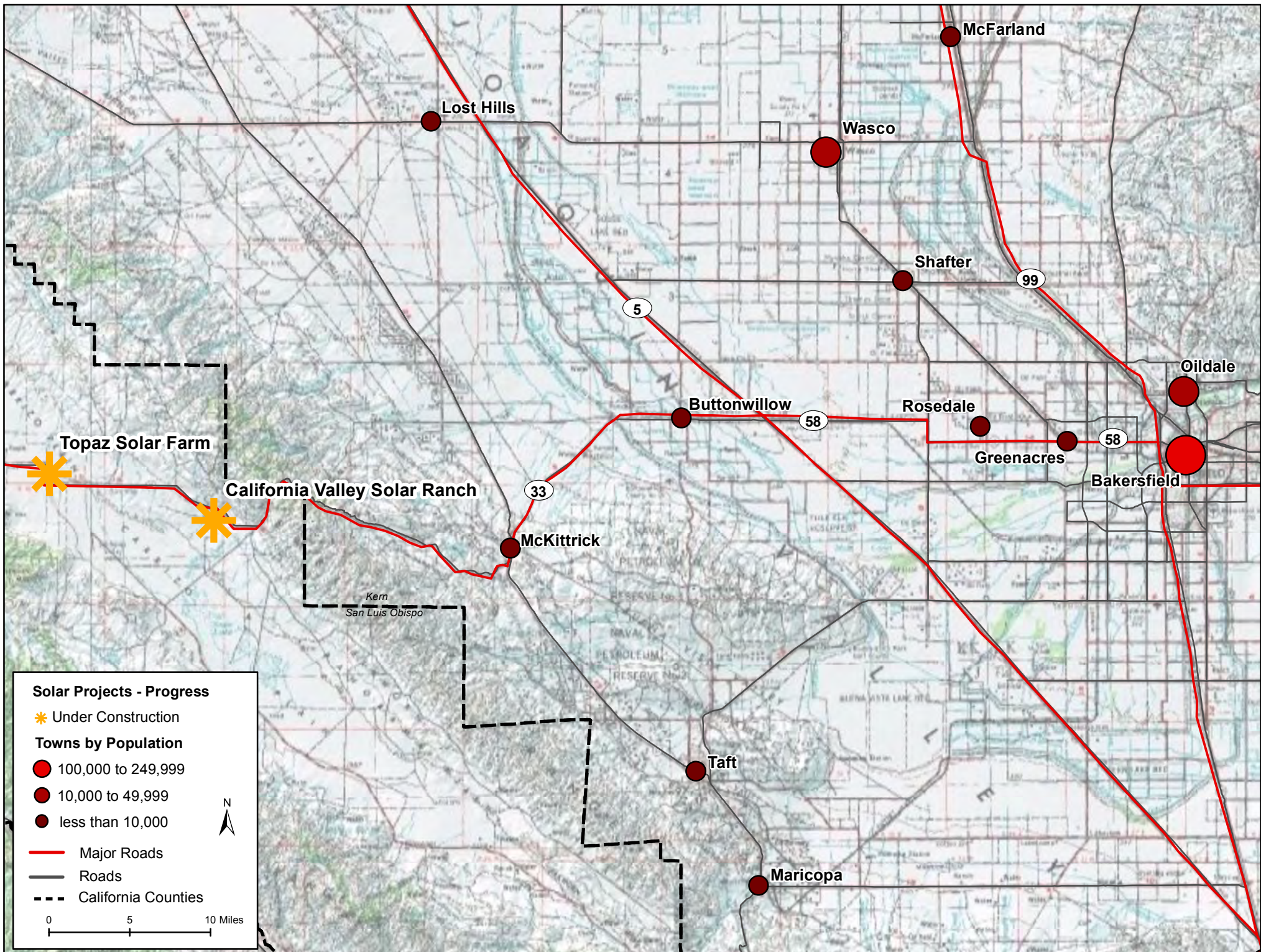
Solar Projects - Progress

- Operating
- Pre-Construction
- Suspended/Hold
- Under Construction
- Other Energy Projects

Towns by Population

- 50,000 to 99,999
- 10,000 to 49,999
- less than 10,000

- Major Roads
- Roads
- California Counties
- State Boundaries



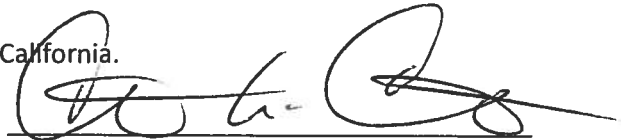
Affidavit of Chris Carter

I, Chris Carter, declare as follows:

1. I am a California Peace Officer and currently Chief of Police for the Bishop Police Department in Bishop, California, where I have been employed since 2003. I served as Lieutenant prior to my appointment as Chief of Police. Prior to my employment with the Bishop Police Department, I worked with or was employed from 1983 to 2003 as a police officer with the Barstow Police Department in Barstow, California. During my tenure at the Barstow Police Department I held the rank of Police Officer and Field Supervisor/Corporal (1988-2003).
2. While I was employed as a police officer with Barstow Police Department, construction at the Daggett Solar Project was taking place. Barstow was the closest community to the facility and housed the majority of the construction workforce.
3. During the construction of the Daggett Solar Two facility, the Barstow Police Department experienced crimes, which were believed to be attributed directly to the construction workforce. Those crimes were primarily misdemeanors, ranging from low level drug crimes to alcohol offenses to domestic violence. I recall at least one briefing during which our officers were reminded of the influx of construction workers from the project and to add extra patrols around bars and other establishments where the workers were known to frequent.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this 4th day of February, 2013 at Bishop, California.



CHRIS CARTER, AFFIANT

New Times / News

The following articles were printed from New Times [newtimesslo.com] - Volume 26, Issue 29
Share:

Shakeup in the valley

County officials are meeting to decide how much money and services to direct to the California Valley

BY COLIN RIGLEY

If you live in California Valley, the promises sound lovely: more firefighters at the ready, increased patrols from the Sheriff's Department, and more people to keep your neighbor's hovel up to code. Those were the promises, at least.



SPEED TRAP

The California Valley has long been a seldom-patrolled area, but with the influx of construction workers brought in to build two major solar projects, the law enforcement presence there could increase dramatically.

FILE PHOTO BY STEVE E. MILLER

As construction ramps up at both SunPower's California Valley Solar Ranch and First Solar's Topaz Solar Farm, the 300 or so residents in the remote California Valley are already beginning to see their way of life change. This is the Wild West of San Luis Obispo County, though it's located in the most eastern and undeveloped portions. It's known as a place people go when they don't want to be around people, and a bizarre realm that most residents may never visit, let alone understand.

In such a place, even the smallest change could likely have an impact. So consider how two enormous solar projects will likely alter the California Valley and life for its residents, if not in the long-term, then certainly during the three or four years of construction.

"The people out here were kind of surprised that we had like six cops just sitting and waiting for something to happen," said John Wilson, who lives on the western edge of the valley. "I think the first two weeks, I think they nailed everybody in the valley."

The California Valley has a small motel, no grocery store, no gas station, and, historically, no assigned presence from the Sheriff's Department and only part-time medical and fire services provided by CAL FIRE. But those services are already

increasing and could, perhaps, continue to rise.

CAL FIRE recently received county approval to add three additional personnel, bumping the area's fire and medical service to a 24-7 presence, according to County Administrative Officer Jim Grant. Money for the additional personnel has come from the county's General Fund, Grant said. It won't be possible for the county, which has been scaling back its expenses due to the economy, to keep up such staffing for too long, but county officials are counting on a variety of funding sources from SunPower and First Solar. Officials worked out agreements with both companies and conducted an economic analysis early in the process. In total, California Valley solar should generate \$22 million to \$26 million over the next three to four years, Grant said.

Part of that additional revenue is slated to go toward such services as fire, medical, and law enforcement to the tune of about \$1 million per year. In the meantime, the county will continue to backfill its costs with General Fund dollars, but the hope is that solar tax revenues will eventually pan out as expected.

"We think within the next [fiscal] quarter or two, we're going to see that sales tax coming," Grant said.

But it's not as cut and dry as early studies may have suggested. Officials from a variety of county departments are still in talks as to how to spend the new money and how much of it will go toward services for California Valley residents.

"If we were having this conversation five years ago, it would have been fairly straightforward to add staff," said Matt Janssen, public information manager with the Planning and Building Department. "... But in today's economy, you just don't add staff without quite a bit of analysis before that."

According to Janssen, code enforcement cases in the California Valley have increased 10 to 20 percent in the past year. The reason for the increase remains unclear, but the early suspicion is it has something to do with the presence of more people, mostly construction workers building the new solar projects. There's no solid plan yet, but Code Enforcement could add an additional half-time or three-quarter-time employee to oversee California Valley.

The area has long been a tough place to live. Much of the valley's water is undrinkable without treatment. And being an area that's rarely trafficked by people with badges, some things can go unchecked.

"A lot of people that live out there are not interested in any laws or regulations," Sheriff's Department spokesman Rob Bryn told *New Times*.

Bryn said the department was working to decide whether to make California Valley a new beat area (there are seven such beats in the county) or to add a regular deputy post. The nearest sheriff's station is about 90 minutes from California Valley, which is designated as a "call for service area."

Sheriff's Department Cmdr. Ken Conway said, if all goes as planned, there will be a deputy on patrol in California Valley from about 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. for five to seven days per week, depending on how the funding comes together.

In addition to CAL FIRE, the California Highway Patrol beefed up its presence in the area to compensate for the influx of construction workers. According to residents, the increased police presence has caught some locals off guard, mostly drivers who aren't used to getting pulled over.

"We're glad they're out here because we never had police protection before and now we have it," said resident David Webb. "And they've actually driven a few rats out of the woodwork."

One CHP official told *New Times* that officers have, in the past, nabbed drivers in the area going at speeds as high as 100 miles per hour and more.

Wilson said the CHP presence increased noticeably when construction began. He's seen several trucks hauling gravel to the projects pulled over. Residents, too, have been stopped, but mostly people with "valley cars"—junkers that get from A to B but generally aren't registered or smogged—are the ones getting ticketed.

"It really doesn't affect me, but a lot of people out here, they were happy at first ... but then when they started getting ticketed for every little thing, they started grumbling about it," Wilson said.

Whatever the future holds for California Valley, the one certainty is that it's not going to be the same place.

"And with the construction, it just looks like a city's going up," Wilson said.

News Editor Colin Rigley can be reached at crigley@newtimesslo.com.

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COUNTY OF INYO

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE
P. O. Drawer N
INDEPENDENCE, CALIFORNIA 93526

**INTRODUCTION & SUMMARY
OF THE
FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013
RECOMMENDED BUDGET**

Submitted to the
INYO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

From
Kevin D. Carunchio
County Administrator

August 28, 2012
For the Budget Hearings beginning September 10, 2012

"Boil stones in butter, and you may sip the broth."

English Proverb

***"You don't have to get high to get happy,
Just think about what's in store.
When people start doin' what they oughta be doin',
Then they won't be booin' no more.
When a President goes through the White House door,
An' does what he says he'll do.
We'll all be drinkin' free bubble-up,
Eatin' that rainbow stew."***

***Eatin' rainbow stew in a silver spoon,
Underneath that sky of blue.
We'll all be drinkin' that free bubble-up,
Eatin' some rainbow stew."***

Rainbow Stew
By Merle Haggard

***"In the Big Rock Candy Mountain you never change your socks.
And the little streams of alcohol come a-trickling down the rocks.
The brakemen have to tip their hats and the railroad bulls are blind.
There's a lake of stew and of whiskey, too.
You can paddle all around 'em in a big canoe,
In the Big Rock Candy Mountain."***

Big Rock Candy Mountain
Traditional

INTRODUCTION

While not quite stone soup, neither will Inyo County's Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Budget be mistaken for rainbow stew. The Big Rock Candy Mountain is nowhere in sight.

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget maintains core County services and programs; avoids significant reductions to, or the outright elimination of other services and programs; strives to fund Board of Supervisors priorities; and does not call for any employee lay-offs or the elimination of positions. However, as was pointed out when meeting with employees last year to discuss the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget, "maintaining core services and programs" does not mean that the overall quality those services and programs is not being, to some degree, eroded due to successive years of status quo budgeting that does provide funding to replace antiquated equipment, broken tools, supplies for basic preventative maintenance, or for any other number of 'little things' that would help ensure County employees can deliver as high a level of service as they would like. Unfortunately, this Budget – like others before it – is only capable of addressing such needs incrementally. As such, County staff needs to be recognized as the primary reason that core services and programs continue to be performed; new initiatives get undertaken; and, this Budget is balanced.

By most measures, this Budget looks very similar to recent County Budgets in terms of what it does and does not fund. However, as should be apparent reading through this Introduction and Summary, arriving at this year's Recommended Budget required a few more tugs on the canoe paddle. Most notably, this Budget relies on utilizing much more salary savings than in recent years, although not to the extent of delaying the hiring of public safety positions. And, while the use of designated money from specific funds – most notably the Geothermal Royalties Fund and the AB 443 (Rural Sheriffs) Trust – is in amounts similar to last year, the effect is to lower the Fund Balances in these accounts more than is desirable. Similarly, while there is not a big difference from years past in the overall size of reductions the Recommended Budget makes to department requests in the category of services and supplies, reading the discussion about changes made to specific budgets toward the end of this Introduction and Summary certainly conveys that these reductions were labored over more than years past. And, and unlike the silver linings in recent County Budgets, as presented, this Budget makes no provisions for contributions to the County's Reserve funds, the OPEB Trust, or other funds dedicated to specific initiatives. However, there still might be an opportunity to accomplish this if, when Budget Hearing commence on

September 10th, General Fund Balance is certified as higher than the (hopefully conservative) \$3,663,108 being relied on to balance the Recommended Budget.

While this year's County Budget has been prepared against the rare and eerily calm back drop of a State Budget adopted on time and without huge impacts to counties, for months the prevailing wisdom has been this could just be the calm before the storm. The success or failure of the Governor's proposition to raise taxes on November's ballot is the time when California's Fiscal Year 2012-2013 budget deliberations could begin in earnest, with who knows what impact the outcome might have on counties. But, it now appears even that the calm before the storm may have been a mirage, and the lake we're floating on is certainly not filled with whiskey or stew; although it may indeed be on fire. In the last two weeks, revelations came to light that the County's CalWORKS Single Allocation (which is used to draw down significant Social Services administrative dollars) was, unbeknownst to counties, cut in the final State Budget; and, the County's Medi-Cal Administration allocation (which draws down even more Social Services administrative dollars in addition to funding staff positions and paying other administrative costs) could now be in jeopardy as a result of an upcoming vote of the State's newly created Health Exchange Board to privatize eligibility screening services. Last week, the State's Health Exchange Board voted down the privatization proposition, but circumstances such as these once again demonstrate just how precarious the County's fiscal position is relative to sometimes shadowy State and Federal budget politics.

Federal budget politics continue to be played out locally as Congress on re-authorized Secure Rural Schools and Payments-In-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILT) funds for counties for another year, and efforts to end Federal geothermal royalty sharing with host-counties seem never-ending. In addition to unreliable geothermal royalties payments, closer to home, expenses – both in terms of costs, as well as declining and undecided tax revenues – associated with the Coso geothermal power plant continue to be a major concern, and could have huge budget consequences. And, looking ahead, the County needs to be prepared for the possibility that new solar electricity generating facilities locating in the County may be able to avoid paying their fair share of local property taxes and (through exclusive State permitting authority) avoid paying for their impacts on local government infrastructure, programs and services. It is because of this potential for unmitigated impacts to future County budgets that the County has, and will continue to devote significant resources to participating in the California Energy Commission licensing proceedings for the Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System proposed in Charleston View.

All this is to say that the fiscal environment in which the County is providing services and programs is less than ideal, and some very real challenges continue to loom on the horizon. But the sky is still relatively blue over the County's projected finances for this fiscal year, thanks entirely to the ongoing efforts of County departments and their staff. In summing up the County's fiscal position by way of this Recommended Budget, one might be tempted to think of Joe Cocker gusting out that Dave Mason classic . . . "You feelin' alright. I'm not feelin' too good myself." Or, you could stick with the hobo songs.

Buy yourself some Bubble Up. Pass the butter. But don't lose sight of the Big Rock Candy Mountain.

SUMMARY

As recommended by the County Administrator, the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 County Budget is balanced (as required by law). The Recommended Budget totals \$82,424,387 in expenditures and \$76,553,650 in revenues. The General Fund portion of the CAO Recommended Budget is \$49,981,911 in expenditures and \$46,318,803 in revenues, and is based on having \$3,663,108 in Fund Balance available from Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

The Auditor-Controller will certify Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Fund Balance when Budget Hearings begin on September 10th. If the certified Fund Balance turns out to be higher than the projected \$3,663,108, your Board of Supervisors will have an opportunity to explore uses for the additional money in this year's Budget. As discussed later in this section, there are many unmet needs in the Recommended Budget – such as no contribution to the OPEB Trust; no Operating Transfers in to the Economic Stabilization or General Reserve budgets; and, less-than-desirable General Fund Contingencies (to name a just few) – that could be lessened through the use of additional General Fund Balance. However, if the Auditor-Controller certifies Fund Balance lower than the projected \$3,663,108, your Board of Supervisors will then need to consider making reductions to the CAO Recommended Budget.

In contrast to the CAO Recommended Budget, the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Department Requested Budget – based on department budget requests that are also presented here – seeks \$82,475,088 in expenditures against \$74,783,869 in revenues, with a General Fund component of \$50,535,606 in expenditures and \$45,312,733 in revenues. The Department Requested Budget results in a \$5,222,873

General Fund deficit; \$1.5 Million more than the projected General Fund Balance. (Table 1.)

	Department Requested Budget			CAO Recommended Budget		
	Expense	Revenue	Shortfall	Expense	Revenue	Shortfall
General Fund	\$50,535,606	\$45,312,733	\$(5,222,873)	\$49,981,911	\$46,318,803	\$(3,663,108)
All Funds	\$82,475,088	\$74,783,869	\$(7,691,219)	\$82,424,387	\$76,553,650	\$(5,870,737)

Table 1.

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended County Budget is sufficient to:

- ✓ Maintain core County services and programs, and avoid significant reductions to, or the outright elimination of other services and programs.
- ✓ Ensure the flow of State and Federal funding for Eastern Sierra senior citizen services continues by providing a \$93,321 Operating Transfer from the Inyo County General Fund to the Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging. This Operating Transfer is necessary to ensure that ESAAA has the matching funds required from Inyo and Mono counties to access State and Federal funding, and is therefore able to continue implementing senior services on a regional basis.
- ✓ Establish and operate the Inyo County Growing Older Living with Dignity (IC GOLD) program for senior citizens in Inyo County with \$564,823 in General Fund monies. IC GOLD will continue the County's long-standing commitment to serving its older residents by supplementing and enhancing the core senior services paid for with State and Federal monies through the historically under-funded Area Agency on Aging (formerly IMAAA) program.
- ✓ Fund the estimated cost of defending the Coso Operating Company's 2010 property tax assessment appeal through the Board of Equalization Hearing.
- ✓ Pursue certain technology initiatives, including:
 - Implementing the Property Tax Management System project that will replace the County's antiquated CREST property tax management computer software;
 - Continuing implementation of the Tech Refresh program initiated late in Fiscal Year 2011-2012; and,
 - Maintaining and advancing the County's Integrated Geographic Information System (GIS) program.

- ✓ Fund \$446,526 in Deferred Maintenance projects, mostly through the use of designated or categorical monies;
- ✓ Provide General Fund Operating Transfers necessary to maintain services provided by key Enterprise Fund programs, such as the Integrated Waste Management Program, Eastern Sierra Regional Airport and the Laws Water System.
- ✓ Absorb a \$306,453 increase in retiree healthcare costs, and continue funding the County's "pay-as-you-go" costs without dipping into the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust the County established in Fiscal Year 2009-2010. The balance in the OPEB Trust is \$3,793,307 as of May 31, 2012.
- ✓ Cover \$150,785 in increases for employee pension benefit costs that are beyond the County's control.
- ✓ Implement the employee Classification and Compensation Study as currently configured.
- ✓ Continue funding for the County's Grants-In-Support budget and Advertising County Resources budget, including the Community Project Sponsorship Grants program, at Fiscal Year 2011-2012 levels.
- ✓ Prevent employee lay-offs or the elimination of positions, in contrast to recent budgets that have steadily decreased the size of the County workforce.
- ✓ Provide \$55,000 in General Fund Contingencies.

It is, however, also important to recognize that this Budget leaves many County needs unfulfilled, and others only partially fulfilled. Furthermore, it is important to acknowledge that the Recommended Budget does not:

- Make any contribution to the County Economic Stabilization Fund or the General Reserve Fund, which are relied on to help smooth-out unexpected decreases in revenues and/or increases in expenditures that cannot be absorbed with budgeted appropriations.
- Deposit additional funds in the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust the County established to begin addressing unfunded retiree healthcare liabilities. Last year's budget made a \$500,000 contribution to the OPEB Trust, and \$1,000,000 was deposited the year in FY 2010-2011.

- Attempt to reserve historical debt-service payments as a means of saving funds for future capital expenses.
- Begin to address the many department needs, identified in the Statements of Underfunding submitted with this year's budget narratives but not included in the Department Requested budgets.
- Provide an adequate level of General Fund Contingencies considering ongoing State Budget uncertainties, and the need to hedge against the possibility that at least some of the department expenses that have been cut in the Recommended Budget could materialize later in the year.
- Contribute additional funding that can be set aside in the Computer System Fund to address more of the County's critical technology needs, including replacing the County's telephone system and accelerating the Tech Refresh program.
- Contemplate any of the Department Requested Personnel Actions, including requests for employee equity adjustments, career ladders, and reclassifications made by departments as part of the budget process.
- Identify funding for any cost increases that may result from labor negotiations underway with the Deputy Sheriff's Association (DSA) and the Inyo County Probation Officers Association (ICPOA). However, neither does this Budget anticipate or rely on cost decreases that may result from these negotiations.
- Set-aside money to minimize the impact of employee retirement cost increases that are still anticipated to increase substantially in future years.
- Identify sufficient staff or fiscal resources to aggressively pursue projects not associated with core County services.

ARRIVING AT THE RECOMMENDED BUDGET

As presented, this Budget document presents, and identifies the differences between the Department Requested Budget and CAO Recommended Budget for the Fiscal Year 2012-2013. It also describes

the steps taken to ultimately submit a balanced Budget for consideration by your Board of Supervisors.

While a certain amount of give-and-take is inherent in any budget process, and the wants and needs of departments usually exceed what the Budget Officer is comfortable recommending the County can afford, ultimately it is your County departments – the staff and department managers – that make this Budget possible. County departments need to be acknowledged for their efforts to comply with this year's Budget Parameters that, in part, once again called for no increase in Net County Cost compared to last year's Board Approved Budget. While not many departments were able to maintain costs at or below last year's levels, many departments were able to stave off, or at least minimize increases to the Net County Cost in their budget(s). The sacrifices involved in doing so should not be overlooked, or underestimated when considering this year's Budget.

With very few exceptions, departments refrained from asking for significant increases to expenses in their Department Requested budgets, and continued to accept most CAO Recommended changes to their budgets with understanding, a modicum of resignation and, sometimes, grace. It is also important to recognize that, as part of the departmental budget meetings, many elected and appointed department heads agreed to make reductions to their original Department Requested budgets. While certainly not required, these voluntary changes are not atypical, and have the effect of reducing the gap between income and expense in the Department Requested Budget. This, correspondingly, reduced the amount of additional cuts and/or Operating Transfers necessary to balance the CAO Recommended Budget.

In recognition of the ongoing efforts of many departments to contain costs in their budget requests, this year's CAO Recommended Budget once again endeavors to avoid making the small reductions – e.g., a \$500 cut to a relatively small department budget – that have been used in the past as a way to add up to large savings in CAO Recommended Budgets. Recommended modifications to Department Requested expenses, primarily in the services and supplies object category, have instead focused on larger department budgets; particularly those that, for a variety of reasons, found it necessary to seek significant increases in their Net County Cost.

As described in greater detail below, the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget is balanced by the combination of several actions that reduce or defer costs and, in some instances, identify alternative sources of revenue. As in past years, these actions include using a combination of Fund Balance, Operating Transfers from the Geothermal Royalties Fund and Criminal Justice Facilities Trust, and

savings associated with recommending no personnel actions other than taking salary and benefit savings from currently vacant staff positions.

In addition, this year's Recommended Budget also identifies funding requests which are being reduced or eliminated – because it is not feasible to fund all of the requests within the budget priorities being proposed in this Budget – but which may be the subject of future funding requests and budget amendments considered on a case-by-case basis later in the fiscal year. These are projects and costs which, if they materialize later in the year, will either need to be, or should be considered for funding; but for which the immediate need for funding is not certain. These recommended reductions are identified along with possible sources of funding later in this Introduction. Basically, the County might be able to afford some, but not all of these initiatives in the Recommended Budget as presented. However, it would be possible to fund some of the requests. Backing these requests out of the Recommended Budget, and identifying possible sources of future funding, is premised on the potentiality that some but not all of these costs will materialize this fiscal year. Those needs that are confirmed later this year can then be considered and funded by your Board of Supervisors in the context of the County's fiscal position at the time of the request, and other possible needs for the funds.

This year's Introduction and Summary of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget also differs from previous years' efforts in that the discussion (later in this Introduction) of changes the Recommended Budget is making to specific departmental budget requests is, in many instances, much more detailed. In addition to providing, perhaps, more of the thinking behind the recommended changes, this expanded narrative also serves to alert your Board of Supervisors to outstanding issues and potential policy considerations.

The Recommended Budget again benefits greatly from the Sheriff's willingness to support the recommendation for a \$155,000 Operating Transfer from the AB 443 Trust to off-set the continued spike in travel and training costs associated with providing essential and beneficial training to our still relatively inexperienced and youthful cohort of Sheriff's deputies. Also, as originally agreed upon in the Fiscal Year 2007-2008 Budget, both the Requested and Recommended budgets provide for continuing the use of AB 443 Funds for funding the additional Correctional Officer positions added to the Sheriff's Authorized Staffing, in 2007, to provide greater operational flexibility, and place more deputies on the street. Otherwise, the Recommended Budget seeks, to every extent possible, to preserve the balances in the AB 443 and COPS Trusts. Despite the inclusion of these State public safety funding streams to balance the County Budget, the State's fiscal outlook remains uncertain at best. And, therefore, State public safety funding to local agencies, particularly the

Rural Sheriffs (AB 443) funds, will continue to be viewed as low-hanging fruit when it comes to State budget cuts. If these public safety funds are reduced at some point in the future, the County's AB 443 Trust and, to a lesser extent, the COPS Trust – which the County and Sheriff have built up by working together and exercising fiscal prudence – will be critical in mitigating the resulting reductions to public safety services in Inyo County.

In summary, the actions taken to balance the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget include:

- Using Operating Transfers from the Geothermal Royalties Fund and Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to off-set specific, one-time General Fund costs, as well as certain ongoing costs, and to reduce the amount of General Fund Operating Transfers that would otherwise be necessary for Non-General Fund budgets.
- Relying on \$808,401 in General Fund salary savings based on current vacancies. This amounts to a \$314,897 increase from the \$493,504 in General Fund salary savings used to balance last year's Budget.
- Realizing \$85,846 in General Fund savings associated with not considering any of the personnel actions included in Department Requested budgets.
- Reducing services and supplies costs, and other non-personnel costs included in Department Requested General Fund budgets by \$179,239. In comparison, \$150,422 in reductions to departmental budgets requests was used to balance last year's General Fund Budget.

The Auditor-Controller will certify the actual Fiscal Year 2011-2012 General Fund Balance on September 10th. As noted earlier, the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget is balanced by using \$3,663,108 in projected Fund Balance compared to the \$3,593,774 in General Fund Balance relied upon in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Recommended Budget, and the \$3,816,895 in Fund Balance ultimately used to balance last year's Board Approved Budget. The recommended use of General Fund Balance eliminates the shortfall that remains between projected General Fund income and expense after the above actions are applied in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended General Fund Budget.

Fund Balance

As part of your Board of Supervisors' adoption of the Final County Budget for Fiscal Year 2012-2013, it is anticipated that the Auditor-Controller will certify the General Fund Balance for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2012, as being at least \$3,663,108. This is the amount of Fund Balance being used to fill the shortfall between projected income and projected expenses in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended General Fund Budget, including providing \$55,000 for General Fund Contingencies. If the Auditor-Controller should certify a higher Fund Balance, your Board of Supervisors' can use the difference to address some of the under-funded or unfunded needs identified in this Budget. But, if the certified Fund Balance is lower than projected here, it will be necessary to make cuts to the CAO Recommended Budget.

As loyal and returning readers of recent County budgets already know, it is not unusual for the County to rely on using the prior year's General Fund Balance to help balance the current year's budget. And, the existence of a prior year's General Fund Balance is, on its own, not a cause for concern. The existence of General Fund Balance is an indicator that, overall, the County is living within the limits of its spending plan for that year (e.g., under-spending appropriations and/or over-achieving revenues). If General Fund Balance did not exist at the end of a fiscal year, it would mean that departments matched their budget projections exactly (unlikely). And, if a negative General Fund Balance exists, it indicates that, as a whole, departments either over-spent appropriations, under-achieved revenues, or both. Applying prior year's Fund Balance to the current year's budget is simply taking savings from one year's budget and applying it to the next. In Non-General Fund budgets, which reside in their own Funds (as opposed to the General Fund), it is common to have Fund Balance and use it to fund appropriations in that budget. So, in addition to using General Fund Balance to balance General Fund budgets, it is also not unusual to use Fund Balance from Non-General Fund budgets to balance those budgets.

As recommended, this year's estimated General Fund Balance is \$153,287 less than the \$3,816,895 Fund Balance used to balance the County's Board Approved Fiscal Year 2011-2012 General Fund Budget, and \$69,334 more than the \$3,593,774 relied upon to the Recommended Budget. The Fund Balance being used to budget this year's Recommended Budget is \$72,176 lower than the \$3,735,284 used to balance the Fiscal Year 2010-2011 General Fund Budget. (In Fiscal Year 2009-2010, \$3,880,409 in General Fund Balance was used to balance the budget. And, in Fiscal Year 2008-2009, \$3,510,346 in Fund Balance was used to balance the budget.)

Among the reasons that General Fund Balance remains relatively high is that – even without the Extraordinary Budget Control Policies enacted by the Board of Supervisors in January 2009 (which remain in effect today) – many departments simply continue to restrict spending. Also, the Authorized Position Review Process that was adopted by the Board of Supervisors as part of the Extraordinary Budget Control Policies – and which also remains in effect – has resulted in slowing down the hiring process; thereby preserving more salary savings than might otherwise have been realized. Another factor contributing to the high Fund Balance is the fact that, despite the poor economy, Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax revenue once again remained strong all year, and is expected to exceed Fiscal Year 2011-2012 projections by almost \$500,000 due, in part to a (presumably) one-time truing-up payment of \$250,000.

While many components, including accounts receivable, prior years' encumbrances, and claims on cash, factor into the Fund Balance calculation, a simplified analysis shows the County's General Fund Balance can usually be primarily attributed to salary savings; lower-than-anticipated expenditures in other Object Categories of expenses; and, achieving budgeted revenues. Although described in previous year's budget messages, for the benefit of the new or casual reader, this year's Introduction and Summary of the Recommended Budget again describes these elements of Fund Balance in detail. (Long-time readers, and students of recent prior years' budget messages might, however, find their time and attention better served by skipping ahead to the *Geothermal Royalties* discussion on page 20.)

Salary Savings

Use of anticipated salary and benefit savings, tied to currently vacant staff positions, is routinely employed as part of the budget process to reduce the size of the shortfall that exists between the Department Requested and CAO Recommended budgets. This year, the CAO Recommended Budget relies on \$808,401 in General Fund salary savings to reduce the expense associated with the Department Requested Budget. This is a \$314,897 increase from last year's use of salary savings. Last year, \$493,504 in General Fund salary savings was identified to balance the CAO Recommended Budget. In Fiscal Year 2010-2011, \$576,219 in General Fund salary savings was used to balance the Recommended Budget (exclusive of Health and Human Services salary savings recommended due to the threat of cuts in State HHS program funding) and, in Fiscal Year 2009-2010, \$569,308 was used to balance the budget; in Fiscal Year 2008-2009, the figure was \$392,164.

While not necessarily a cause for alarm, the higher-than-usual reliance on salary savings to prepare this year's Budget is indicative of

the 'lift' required to balance this year's budget being a little higher and a little heavier than usual. Also, the greater reliance on salary savings may reduce the amount of salary and benefits cost savings available at the end of the year to contribute to Fund Balance that will be needed for the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Budget. The current *Position Vacancy Report/Salary Savings Table* is included as Attachment B to this report.

By design, determining the amount of salary savings to include in the CAO Recommended Budget is usually a relatively conservative process. In evaluating current vacancies, recruitment experience and trends are considered on a position-by-position basis to determine a reasonable period of time that the position is likely to remain vacant. Unless fiscal conditions dictate otherwise (as is somewhat the case this year), positions are usually not required to be kept vacant for a longer period of time than is anticipated as being necessary to successfully recruit a well-qualified candidate. This is especially true with respect to public safety positions, such as Deputy Sheriffs and Correctional Officers, for which the taking of salary savings is intentionally kept to a bare minimum. (Note: This year, the Sheriff – through his Department Requested Budget – has again voluntarily requested that one (1) Deputy Sheriff and (2) Correctional Officer positions be kept vacant all year.)

Because of the conservative approach usually taken when budgeting salary savings, there will almost always be additional salary savings in the Budget after it is adopted. For example, a position budgeted as providing three months of salary savings may actually take four or five, or even seven months to fill, thereby generating additional savings. Unless this savings is re-appropriated elsewhere in the department's budget during the fiscal year – a practice discouraged by the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller (since salary savings is associated with on-going expense) – it will show up as part of the Fund Balance calculation at the end of the year. However, as has been the case last two years, it is important to recognize that the improved recruitment environment for most County job openings, coupled with the elimination of additional positions in recent years' budgets, may reduce the amount of salary savings that would otherwise be available at the end of the coming fiscal year.

Additionally, there will always be vacancies that arise later in the year that simply cannot be anticipated at the time the Budget is prepared; employee turnover is simply a reality of the workforce in most organizations. While it is reasonable to anticipate that there will always be additional "unanticipated" or, perhaps more accurately, "unbudgeted" salary savings that accrue due to employee turnover throughout the year, it is not easy to anticipate what the amount of that savings might be, or in which department it might be realized. It

is neither practical nor prudent to attempt to guess which departments might experience vacancies after the Budget is adopted and then try to adjust their budgets accordingly in advance. Again, because of this phenomenon, there will always be unbudgeted salary savings in the County Budget at the end of the year – unless the savings is re-appropriated to other expense categories in departments' budgets. The matter of whether this unanticipated salary savings ultimately shows up as Fund Balance is largely dependent on whether departments avoid over-spending their budgets and achieve all of their budgeted revenues.

The General Fund Balance being used to balance this year's Budget benefits from approximately \$2.1 Million in salary and benefit savings realized during Fiscal Year 2011-2012, after budget adoption. This is similar to the \$2.1 Million in additional salary saving that accrued in Fiscal Year 2010-2011; the \$2.69 Million generated in Fiscal Year 2009-2010; the \$2.37 Million in Fiscal Year 2008-2009; and, the \$2.8 Million in salary savings realized in Fiscal Year 2007-2008.

While the practices and realities described above explain how we arrive with salary savings at the end of a budget year, they do not necessarily explain why the dollar amount is so high. In general, when contemplating the amount of money associated with salary savings, and all the variables at work, it is perhaps most useful to consider that the amount of money generated by salary savings is a direct reflection of the fact that personnel costs currently account for 65% (or, \$32,573,473) of the County's General Fund Budget. Furthermore, with respect to the amount of salary savings generated in Fiscal Year 2011-2012, it is important to stress that your Board's continuation of the Authorized Position Review Process during the year continued to slow the County hiring process significantly. Without the Authorized Position Review Process, it is likely that the amount of additional salary savings contributing to Fund Balance would have been less.

Under-Expenditures

In addition to savings from position vacancies that arise during the year, under-expenditures in non-personnel categories of expenses also contribute to Fund Balance. Based on past analysis, there is rarely a single budget, or a group of budgets that routinely budget far more than they actually spend (which would be to the detriment of tighter, 'more realistic' budgets). Rather, analysis continues to reveal that under-expenditures can generally be segregated into two categories: one category being singular, high-priced expenditures – such as a capital improvement project, a consulting contract or a large, one-time purchase – that, for any number of reasons, do not materialize in the year in which they are budgeted; and, the second category being budgets with small savings spread across multiple

expense object codes that, when taken together, add up to significant savings. Under-expenditures in the first category, such as the Sunland Landfill Gatehouse project – budgeted in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget at a cost of \$89,397, and in the Fiscal Year 2009-2010 Budget at a cost of \$100,000 but not completed – are likely to show up again in the following year's budget. (Happily, the gatehouse project was completed last year, however, this does mean that the \$89,397 included in last year's Approved Budget is not part of Fund Balance this year.)

However, it is the second category of under-expenditure (small savings adding up to big dollars) that is usually more prevalent, and usually accounts for greater savings. With very few exceptions, year-in and year-out, most departments manage their budgets effectively, and save money wherever they can. The savings may not be a lot; a couple hundred dollars here, and a thousand dollars some place else. But, considering that the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget included 133 budget units, even a savings of a thousand, or couple thousand dollars (in a budget of a few hundred thousand or even a million dollars) can quickly add up to a large amount of money when the County Budget is considered as a whole.

As always, these "small but mighty" efforts need to be acknowledged and appreciated, however, (outside of failing to fully realize revenues, or a series of large, unexpected and compulsory expenses) it is this category of under-expenditure that may have the greatest potential to shrink the size of Fund Balance in future years. Unlike salary savings, in most years it is far less certain that the County can always count on a lot of little savings adding up to big savings at the end of the year. Departments continue to operate on very lean budgets, particularly in the services and supplies cost category. In general, there is not much, if anything left to cut.

This is a conclusion once again evidenced by the fact that the CAO Recommended Budget only reduces Department Requested non-personnel expenditures in the General Fund (which total \$17,028,417) by \$179,239; or, a little more than 1%. (In comparison, and further evidence of how tight the departments' non-personnel budgets are, last year's CAO Recommended reductions in the General Fund Budget totaled \$150,422; and, just \$139,391 in Fiscal Year 2010-2011.) While services and supplies expenditures are not being substantially reduced, neither are they being significantly increased. As a result, without reasonable increases in services and supplies budgets, departments are finding it increasingly difficult, if not impossible to continue generating the small savings that add up to such a significant portion of Fund Balance.

Revenue Realization

Realizing budgeted revenues is a critical factor in determining year-end Fund Balance that cannot be overemphasized. For every dollar of revenue that is budgeted, but not achieved, year-end Fund Balance is decreased by a dollar. Although the accrual period will not close until August 31st, it appears that in Fiscal Year 2011-2012, actual General Fund revenues were approximately \$400,000 higher than the Board Approved Budget, and approximately \$500,000 less than the Working Budget. This "higher-than-approved" but "lower-than-amended" trend is fairly typical.

While departments continued, by-and-large, to do a commendable job in achieving budgeted revenue, the overall figures benefit from the fact that under-realized revenues in some budgets are off-set, or masked by higher than anticipated revenues in other budgets. For example, this year Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax (HTOT, or TOT) revenue appears to be coming in \$500,000 higher than projected in the Board Approved Budget. Without this "extra" TOT revenue, revenue in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved Budget would be under-achieved by \$100,000, and by \$1,000,000 in the Working Budget.

In other words, the General Fund Balance available to use in this year's budget could have been even higher if all revenue projections in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Working Budget had been fully achieved, and much higher if revenue projections were met in addition to the receipt of additional, unbudgeted General Fund revenue. This raises an important issue. A primary purpose of the County's Mid-Year and Third Quarter Financial Review processes is to revise budget projections as necessary. When a department reports that it will not, or it becomes apparent that a department might not achieve budgeted revenues, the Working Budget should be amended to reflect the decrease in revenues AND, pursuant to the County's Budget Control & Responsibility Policy, expenditures need to be decreased accordingly. Failure to do both has the effect of doubling the impact the loss of revenue has on the bottom line.

Based on the data provided above, it appears that, collectively, not only are departments failing to report decreases in revenue projections during the Mid-Year and Third Quarter Financial Review processes, but departments are increasing revenues throughout the fiscal year even when original revenue projections cannot be met. While this may be more a collective phenomenon, and might have less to do with individual budgets increasing revenues when they should be

decreasing revenues, the fact remains that total revenue is, ultimately, being under-achieved.

Therefore, as always, a key factor to maintaining the integrity of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Budget, and not eroding the year-end Fund Balance available for the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Budget, is that departments must meet their budgeted revenue projections, and decrease their expenditures by a corresponding amount when they cannot meet revenue projections.

This may be even more important this year than in the past. The past couple years, some revenue projections that had been budgeted conservatively in the past, and often provided "extra" revenue at the end of the year that masked under-achieved revenues elsewhere in the budget, were increased to reflect recent trends. For example, HTOT revenue was adjusted (upward) by \$500,000 in Fiscal Year 2009-2010 to reflect a closer approximation to recent years' actual revenues; last year, HTOT revenue projections were increased by an \$185,000; and, this year, the Requested and Recommended Budgets support increasing projections by another \$100,000. Basically, there continue to be fewer sources of "extra" revenue to provide a cushion that can be counted upon to offset lower-than-budgeted revenue realization in other budgets at the end of the year. And, as a result, revenue attainment becomes even more critical.

Geothermal Royalties

Besides Fund Balance, the CAO Recommended Budget also relies on use of Operating Transfers from the Geothermal Royalties Fund and Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to off-set General Fund expenses.

The use of Geothermal Royalties money to offset certain eligible expenses in General Fund budgets (and in Non-General Fund budgets that would otherwise require General Fund Operating Transfers) replaces funding that would otherwise need to be paid from the General Fund.

Pursuant to County policy, Geothermal Royalties Operating Transfers are only made from revenue already received in the Geothermal Royalties Fund, and do not rely on geothermal royalty revenue that is expected, but has yet to be received this fiscal year. The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget includes a total of \$439,245 in Geothermal Royalties Fund Operating Transfers, which are used to off-set eligible expenses in the General Fund Budget. This amount is close to the \$446,245 in Geothermal Royalties Operating Transfers used to balance last year's budget, but significantly more

than the \$232,248 in geothermal royalty money used to balance the FY 2010-2011 Budget. In FY 2009-2010, \$558,644 in geothermal monies was needed to balance the budget.

What's notable about the amount of Geothermal Royalties Operating Transfers used to balance this year's Budget, is that the Operating Transfers leave only \$42,288 in the Geothermal Royalties Fund. The low remaining Fund Balance is less attributable to the amount of geothermal royalty money being used in this year's budget (it's on par with two of the last three years) and has more to do with the fact that geothermal royalty payments to the County have been diminishing. Last year, the County only received \$267,517 in geothermal royalty payments from the Federal and State governments. Furthermore, Federal budget shenanigans have resulted in two attempts in as many years to completely eliminate Federal geothermal royalty payments to counties.

The use of Geothermal Operating Transfers to balance last year's budget also left a relatively low Fund Balance of \$51,970 in the Geothermal Royalties Fund. At the time, the County expected that

"this number is anticipated to grow as owed back payments are reconciled by the Federal Government, and as Federal Fiscal Year 2012 royalties payments are received (unless the revenue sharing provisions of Energy Policy Act of 2005 are again suspended as part of the Federal Budget debate). Therefore, there should be Geothermal Royalties to offset additional eligible General Fund expenses if needed later in Fiscal Year 2011-2012."

While the geothermal funds used in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget were replaced by new payments to the County, the Geothermal Royalties Fund did not grow to the extent that was hoped for due to reasons described below. As a result, the use of Geothermal Royalties Operating Transfers in this year's budget is not recommended casually.

The Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Recommended Budget again proposes the use of Geothermal Royalties Operating Transfers to the Assessor and County Administrator budgets to continue to pay for consultant expenses associated with the Coso Operating Company geothermal property tax assessment and appeals processes. The combined amount of these contracts is \$370,745; over \$103,228 more than the geothermal royalties payments received by the County last year! Additionally, geothermal funds are being used to for a new contract to assist the Planning department in coordinating Federal planning processes, such as the Inyo National Forest's Forest Management Plan revision. And, geothermal funding is again being

used to offset eligible operating costs in the Parks and Recreation budget. (See Table 2.)

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING TRANSFERS
FROM GEOTHERMAL ROYALTIES FUND**

Budget Receiving Transfer - Description	General Fund	Non General Fund
Assessor - Geothermal Consultant	\$50,745	
CAO-General - Geothermal Attorney & Consultant	\$320,000	
Parks and Recreation	\$43,500	
Planning	\$25,000	
SUB-TOTALS	\$439,245	\$0
TOTAL GEOTHERMAL OPERATING TRANSFER	\$439,245	
(Last Year's Geothermal Operating Transfers		\$446,245)

Table 2.

If not for the availability of the Geothermal Royalties money, the General Fund might have been required to fund all of these costs; something that might not be possible without reductions to other areas recommended for funding in this Budget.

The wisdom of budgeting only Geothermal Royalties funds accrued in the Geothermal Royalties Fund – and not budgeting projected Geothermal Royalties revenues expected to be received in the current year – has served the County very well. As alluded to above, more than a third of the way through Fiscal Year 2009-2010, the County learned that an 11th hour legislative maneuver eliminated the payment of geothermal royalties to counties in the Federal Fiscal Year 2010 Department of Interior Appropriations Act. As a result, the County was notified that it would need to return over \$66,000 in federal disbursements already received, and no federal payments were received for the remainder of the County's fiscal year. (The County did, however, continue to receive its share of the State's federal geothermal royalties payments from the State of California.)

In August 2011, Congress passed and the President signed the 2010 Supplemental Appropriations Act that restored federal geothermal royalty revenue sharing with counties and, as a result, the County received all back payments previously withheld, and going forward in Federal Fiscal Year 2010. However, ongoing budget fights in Washington surrounding the Federal Fiscal Year 2011 Federal Budget, combined with continued efforts inside the beltway to eliminate this critical funding stream to counties that host geothermal facilities located on federally-managed lands, resulted in again delaying Geothermal Royalties payments and creating the impression, (and rightfully so) that this funding was much less stable than the

2010 Supplemental Appropriations Act would suggest. As a result, the watchwords for this critical source of funding continue to be *"diligence"* and *"don't spend what you don't have"* and *"when it's gone, it's gone."*

Criminal Justice Facilities Trust

Similar to last year, this year's Budget recommends using \$373,118 in Operating Transfers from the County's Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to balance the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 County Budget. It is recommended that Operating Transfers totaling \$17,200 be made from the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust into the Public Works department's Maintenance of Building & Grounds budget to pay for the cost of budgeted maintenance activities at the Jail and Juvenile Hall. Operating Transfers of \$7,125 to the Juvenile Institutions budget and \$42,216 to the Jail – General budget are recommended to fund the facility operational costs such as the maintenance contracts with Siemens.

It is also recommended that a Criminal Justice Facilities Trust Operating Transfer of \$226,827 again be made to the Lone Pine Sub-Station budget, and used to complete that project. Recall that, in previous years' budgets, the use of Criminal Justice Facilities Trust money to pay for the Lone Pine Sub-Station was linked to recommendations to also recognize an additional \$100,000 in AB 443 Trust revenue in the Sheriff – Safety budget. These "trade-offs" stemmed from the reality that, without the use of Criminal Justice Facilities Trust funding to pay for the Lone Pine Sub-Station, AB 443 funding would be required to pay for the facility or, unless other General Fund money could be identified, the project would need to be postponed. However, this year, the use of Criminal Justice Facility Trust money is being recommended without requesting use of additional AB 443 funds as an offset.

The Inyo County Board of Supervisor's created the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust, by resolution, in 1982 for the purpose of acquiring, rehabilitating, constructing, financing and leasing suitable criminal justice facilities, including all facilities necessary or incidental to the operation of such criminal justice facilities. The Trust currently holds approximately \$859,313, including \$78,648 in new revenue received in Fiscal Year 2011-2012. Current law (California Government Code Section 76103) permits the funds to be used for "county criminal justice facilities" which "includes, but is not limited to, jails, women's centers, detention facilities, juvenile halls, and courtrooms. (**Emphasis** added.)" The Sheriff's Lone Pine Sub-Station falls within this definition. The Criminal Justice Facilities Trust should not be confused with the Courthouse Construction Trust that exists to provide funding for the acquisition, rehabilitation,

construction and financing of court facilities and, due to recent legislation, falls under the control of the State Administrative Office of the Court.

This year's Budget again seeks to minimize the use of Criminal Justice Facility Trust since these designated funds could be an obvious source of funding the prorated share of costs for Sheriff's Bishop Sub-Station, as well as District Attorney and Probation offices, in the new Consolidated Office Building Project should your Board of Supervisors elect to proceed with the project. However, as discussed elsewhere in this Summary, your Board of Supervisors could be asked to consider using more of these funds later in the year to fund criminal justice related costs not included in the Recommended Budget, including: bridge funding for a new security camera system in the Juvenile Hall; and, new ovens in the Jail kitchen.

AB 443 Trust

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Department Requested Budget and CAO Recommended Budget both include the use \$232,646 from the AB 443 Trust to continue funding the cost of three (3) of the five (5) Correctional Officer positions added in Fiscal Year 2007-2008 when the Sheriff agreed to pledge these funds, on an ongoing basis, to facilitate the transitioning of five (5) Sheriff's Deputies from the Jail to patrol duties. The reason only three (3) Correctional Officer positions are funded with AB 443 monies in this year's Budget is because the Sheriff is leaving two (2) C.O. positions vacant (and unfunded) all year.

With the Sheriff's endorsement, this year's Recommended Budget also proposes using an additional \$155,000 in AB 443 funding to offset extraordinary travel and training costs associated with the need to continue providing enhanced training opportunities to relatively inexperienced department staff. As the current corps of new Deputies and Correctional Officer receive training and gain field experience, these anomalies in training expense are expected to return to Fiscal Year 2009-2010 levels (e.g., approximately \$58,000).

Because, like other State public safety subventions, this funding continues to be very volatile and subject to political whimsy in Sacramento, the conservative use of AB 443 funding continues to be stressed in this year's budget. The Recommended Budget leaves a balance of over \$991,101 in the County's AB 443 Trust – not factoring money that should be received this year – available to offset potential reductions in public safety funding that could occur later this year or next year due to State Budget cuts or under-performing revenues.

COPS Trust

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Budget does not utilize any funds from the Sheriff's COPS Trust. Similar to the use of the AB 443 funds, every effort is being made to preserve the Sheriff's COPS Trust funds for future needs.

Personnel Actions

The lingering tenuous fiscal climate once again necessitates recommending no personnel adjustments – career ladders, equity adjustments, or reclassifications – and no new Department Requested positions in the CAO Recommended Budget. The Recommended Budget does support reinstating one B-PAR Legal Secretary position in the District Attorney's Office, however, because this position was never deleted from the authorized staffing report when the D.A. began funding it entirely from Victim Witness grant funds. The Recommended Budget also recommends changing the authorized staffing in the County Counsel's Office by replacing a Legal Secretary III position (being vacated by a retirement) with an Office Assistant III. The Recommended Budget also supports changing the authorized staffing in the Agricultural Commissioner department by replacing a in the Mosquito Technician III position in the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program budget with an Agricultural Inspector/Biologist I in the Ag budget. (This might occur prior the Budget Hearings in order to facilitate un-refunded gas tax accounting to the benefit of the County.) The new Inspector position will have a portion of its time billed back to the Mosquito Program, thereby further benefitting the General Fund.

Departments were apprised that no personnel adjustments would be considered in the CAO Recommended Budget during this year's Budget Kickoff Meeting. To the extent that some department heads have included personnel adjustments and new position requests in their Department Requested budgets, as they are permitted to do under the Budget Act, their budget narratives – and not this Introduction – should be relied upon to identify the requested personnel adjustments and new position requests.

However, the CAO Recommended Budget does continue to recognize the need to comprehensively evaluate classification equity issues across all County job classifications (as opposed to exacerbating existing inequities by considering personnel actions on a department-by-department or employee-by-employee basis), and provides funding to implement the results of an employee Classification and Compensation Study if the comprehensive proposal is agreed to by affected bargaining units.

When the salary savings in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget, and position adjustments not being recommended in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget are combined, the resulting savings in General Fund expenses is \$900,877 compared to the Department Requested Budget.

The *County of Inyo Manpower Report* (Attachment C) identifies, by department, authorized staffing levels (full-time and B-PAR employees) as of July 1, 2011. (Note: The *Manpower Report* identifies authorized staffing at the department-level, but not (yet) at the budget unit level.) Because the Health and Human Services department has numerous employees spread across multiple budgets, a table showing the Department's Authorized full-time and B-PAR staff, and how they are allocated among various programs, is also provided (Attachment D) to guide your Board of Supervisors in its review of the Health and Human Services budgets.

Salary Savings

Some departments have proposed some salary savings, associated with vacant staff positions, in their Department Requested budgets. Additionally, the CAO Recommended Budget includes recommendations for additional salary savings. Almost all of the salary savings being recommended by the CAO, \$808,401, occurs in the General Fund; only \$112,664 in salary savings is recognized in Non-General Fund budgets, and this is associated with vacant General Fund positions in Public Works with salaries spread into some Non-General Fund budget units. For comparison, the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 CAO Recommended Budget only utilized \$493,504 in General Fund salary savings; the Fiscal Year 2010-2011 CAO Recommended Budget utilized \$576,219 in General Fund salary savings; the Fiscal Year 2009-2010 CAO Recommended Budget relied on \$569,308 (excluding HHS vacancies) in General Fund salary savings, and embraced \$6,711 in salary savings in Non-General Fund budgets (again, excluding HHS).

As noted above, the calculation of CAO Recommended salary savings is usually intentionally conservative. The need to continue utilizing salary savings, and in higher amounts than has historically been required, to balance the budget is indicative and directly attributable to this year's ongoing fiscal challenges.

The *Position Vacancy/Salary Savings Table* (Attachment B) identifies salary savings by department and staff position, and includes the earliest date that the position can be filled to realize the anticipated salary savings. However, atypically, this year's Budget

requires recommending salary savings resulting in a fill date beyond January 2012. In the case of a vacant Assessment Clerk III in the Assessor's Office, 12-months of salary savings is recommended in recognition of the extraordinary fiscal support the Office requires elsewhere in this Budget.

As always, however, a caveat is offered that, if viable candidates for certain critical positions, such as the vacant Public Works Director (with a salary savings fill date of November 1, 2012), are identified prior to the fill date, your Board will be asked to consider appropriating the necessary additional funding.

Position Adjustments

This year's CAO Recommended Budget includes no personnel adjustments. Please refer to department budget narratives for a discussion of any personnel adjustments that may have been made in individual Department Requested budgets.

As in any County budget, the availability of adequate revenue to fund requested personnel adjustments is always a factor in evaluating which adjustments to recommend to the Board for inclusion in the Approved Budget. And doing so in the absence of a comprehensive employee Classification and Compensation Study would advance existing inequalities. Furthermore, considering personnel adjustments at this point would unduly deprive departments that complied with the requested budget parameters with the opportunity to seek personnel adjustments for their staff or new positions.

New Positions

Again, as noted above, this year's Recommended Budget includes no new positions requested by departments. However, the CAO Recommended Budget does support reinstating one (1) B-PAR Legal Secretary position in the District Attorney's Office. This position was never deleted from the authorized staffing report when the D.A. began funding it entirely from Victim Witness grant funds, and as such, should be funded unless your Board of Supervisors chooses to delete it in favor of the full-time, grant-funded position to which it was partially transitioned.

The Recommended Budget also recommends changing the authorized staffing in the County Counsel's Office be replacing a Legal Secretary III position (being vacated by a retirement) with an Office Assistant III.

And, the Recommended Budget also supports changing the authorized staffing in the Agricultural Commissioner department by replacing a in the Mosquito Technician III position in the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program budget with an Agricultural Inspector/Biologist I in the Ag budget. (This might occur prior the Budget Hearings in order to facilitate un-refunded gas tax accounting to the benefit of the County.) The new Inspector position will have a portion of its time billed back to the Mosquito Program, thereby further benefitting the General Fund.

FISCAL OVERVIEW

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget projects an increase in revenues of \$6,105,166, from \$70,448,484 in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved Budget to \$76,553,650 in this year's Recommended Budget. Although projected revenues approach the County's high-water mark for revenue, \$77,880,299 in the Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Board Approved Budget, much of this increase is due to the inclusion of Prop 1B Road funds, as well as costs associated with the Property Tax Management System project and the Tech Refresh program in this year's Budget. Additionally, the Budget benefits from the inclusion of more deferred maintenance appropriations, and new Wildlife Conservation Board grant budget, and the new Criminal Justice Realignment budget.

The Recommended General Fund Budget projects an increase in revenues of \$490,747 (1.07%); from \$45,828,056 in projected General Fund revenue in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved Budget to \$46,318,803 in projected General Fund revenue in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget. When Operating Transfers into the General Fund are subtracted from both years' revenue projections – there were \$1,021,987 in Operating Transfers to the General Fund in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved Budget and there are \$905,052 in Operating Transfers to the General Fund in this year's Recommended Budget – projected revenues have increased from last year's Board Approved General Fund Budget by \$617,682. This contrasts with last year when the same analysis showed a \$62,525 increase in General Fund revenues (after Operating Transfers into the General Fund were backed out).

As noted during this year's Budget Workshop, the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) property tax payment – which is calculated using the constitutionally prescribed Phillips formula, and accounts for about 48% of the County's secured

property tax roll – is up 3.75%, but the remaining secured tax roll is down 2.65% for a net increase of 1.1% or \$358,000. The County's share of this is expected to be \$103,000. Last year, the secure tax roll decreased by 1.69%, meaning that this year's decrease is, unfortunately, indicative that the housing values may have yet to stabilize.

In addition, the unsecured property tax projection has decreased by \$228,000, or 15% (from the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Working Budget), due, primarily, to a \$145,000 decrease in tax liability of the Coso geothermal plant (the rest of the decrease is the amount of money expected to be impounded in anticipation of Coso Operating Company appealing its 2012 assessment). Similar to the geothermal power plant's 2010 and 2011 property tax assessments, Coso will appeal its 2012 assessment, and the actual amount of the decrease in assessed value could be substantially more. (The appeals of the 2010 and 2011 assessments remain unresolved.)

Adding to these decreases in property tax revenue, Supplemental taxes are also expected to decline by \$330,000 since Coso Operating Company has completed its agreement to pay the taxes due from the 2007 sale in increments.

The loss of Coso supplemental tax revenue in this year's budget, coupled with:

- the trend toward declining assessed values Coso geothermal plant; and,
- the matter of unresolved 2010 and 2011 – and soon-to-be 2012 – Coso property tax assessment appeals (which could result in the County and other taxing districts owing, perhaps substantial, tax refunds to Coso Operating Company); and,
- the nearly \$400,000 the County is required to budget in this year's Recommended General Fund Budget to pay for consultant costs associated with assessing the geothermal plant, and then defending the appeals of those assessment

demonstrates the enormous and critical influence that the Coso geothermal plant has on the County Budget. These geothermal revenues and expenses are the single greatest 'local' variables and pose the most substantial threat to this and future County budgets. Frustratingly, both of these factors are largely beyond the control of this Budget and your Board of Supervisors, and the situation provides little that can be proactively accomplished to guard against negative potentialities.

Vehicle License Fee (VLF) revenue is expected to increase slightly, so the Budget is being increased by \$50,000 more than last year's Board Approved Budget. This is encouraging considering that last year's budget reported that VLF revenue had been decreased by \$615,000 in the last three Recommended budgets.

Generally, sales tax is projected to remain stable. However, some increases are expected as a direct result of the sales and use tax audits being performed by Muni Services. The fee for this audit is 25% of the additional sales tax revenue collected for the County. This additional revenue and related expense is not accounted for in this Budget, and appropriation changes and budget amendments will be requested as needed.

In Fiscal Year 2011-2012, Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax revenue exceeded expectations once again – but not quite to the degree suggested by the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 actuals which are influenced by a one-time true-up of approximately a quarter-million dollars – so the Requested and Recommended budgets include an increase of \$100,000; to \$2,485,000. This still represents a reasonably conservative approach to revenue forecasts, and continues to recognize ongoing economic instability and a weaker euro.

Once again, in light of continuing property tax contentions, the general economic malaise and uncertainty, and continued State Budget chaos, there is little reason to be anything but conservative in this year's approach to revenue projections. Some of the assumptions associated with this year's revenue projections include:

- No additional adverse property tax appeals or settlements.
- Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax revenue remaining relatively constant.
- Vehicle License Fee modestly increasing.
- Public Safety Augmentation Fund (PSAF, or Proposition 172) revenue increasing by \$234,934 based on prior year actual receipts, indicating that the 2011-2012 budget was low.
- Sales tax revenue remaining stable.
- No revenue being received from the sale of County-owned property.

- Continued strategic use of realignment funds to provide maximum benefit to the County.
- No future geothermal royalty payments have been projected in the Recommended Budget. Pursuant to current County policy, any geothermal royalty payments that may be received in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 will be treated as unanticipated revenue.

The following graph, *General Fund Revenues by Category*, Figure 1. illustrates the sources of General Fund revenues in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget.

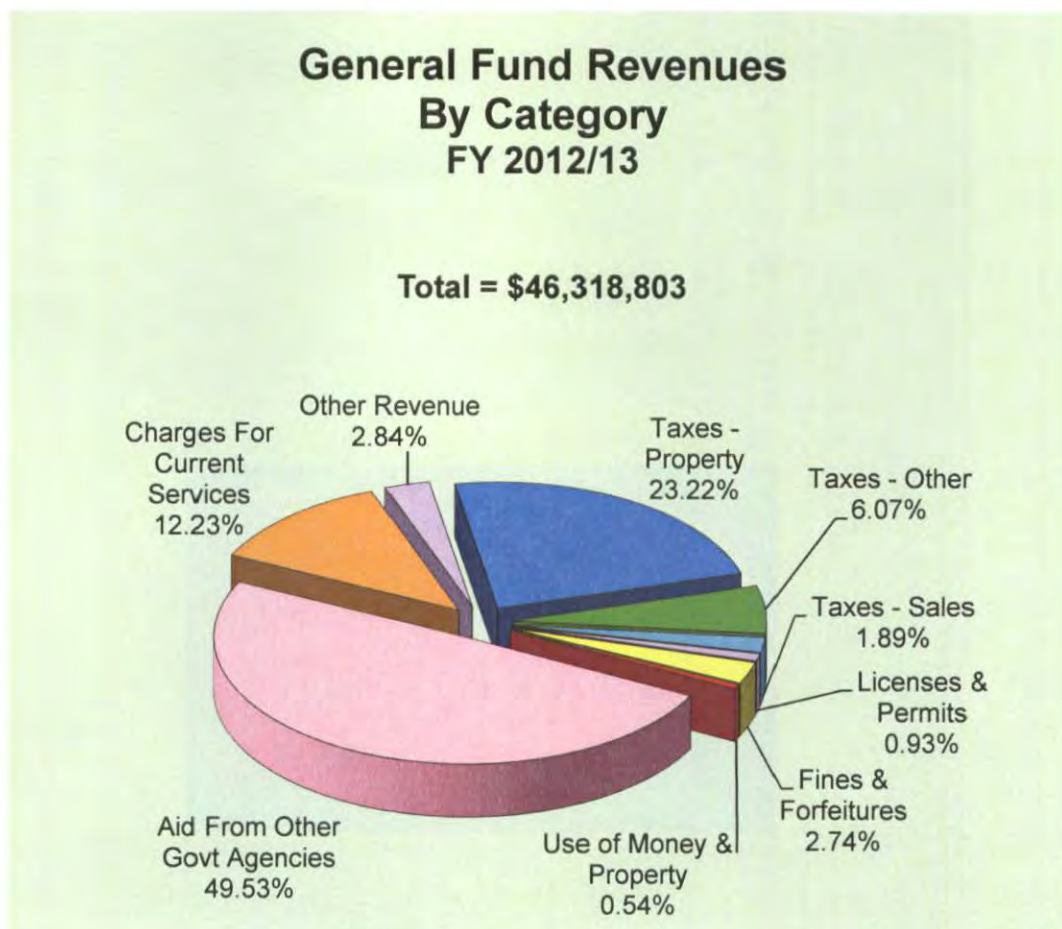


Figure 1.

The sheer number of Operating Transfers that have been made in and out of the General Fund in recent years makes a comparison of changes in revenues and expenditures from one fiscal year to the next very difficult. A cursory review seems to indicate that, over the years, decreases in revenues are being relatively matched by decreases, or

only slight increases in spending. However, the realities continue to be that the County cannot continue to rely on reductions in discretionary expenses to maintain fiscal solvency, and costs beyond the control of departments continue to rise.

When changes in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved General Fund expenses are compared to this year's Recommended General Fund expenses, the increase in costs appears to be about .68% (inclusive of Operating Transfers out of the General Fund). When an effort is made to exclude Operating Transfers out from the calculation, it appears that expenses in this year's Recommended Budget have increased by than less than 2% from Fiscal Year 2011-2012. However, even this figure is somewhat misleading since this year's General Revenues and Expenditures budget includes \$500,000 less in other agency contributions expense due to no contribution to the OPEB Trust.

Changes in General Fund expense categories between Fiscal Year 2011-2012 and costs in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Budget, are shown in Table 3.

**CHANGE IN GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BY CATEGORY OF EXPENSE**

Expense Category	FY 2011-12 Board Approved	FY 2012-13 CAO Recommended	Difference	Percent Change
Salaries & Benefits	31,674,710	32,521,843	\$847,133	2.67%
Services & Supplies	8,333,901	8,642,777	\$308,876	3.71%
Internal Charges	2,772,819	3,101,812	\$328,993	11.86%
Other Charges	4,364,755	3,938,847	(\$425,908)	-9.76%
Debt Service Principal	295,000	-	(\$295,000)	-100.00%
Debt Service Interest	14,750	-	(\$14,750)	-100.00%
Fixed Assets	349,877	481,322	\$131,445	37.57%
Other Financing Uses	1,124,739	590,310	(\$534,429)	-47.52%
Reserves	714,400	705,000	(\$9,400)	-1.32%
TOTAL	\$49,644,951	\$49,981,911	\$336,960	0.68%

Table 3.

CAO Recommended Budget

The total Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended Budget is \$82,424,387, and represents a \$5,592,495 or a 6.8% increase over the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved Budget of \$76,831,892. The amount of this year's Recommended Budget is still \$774,723 lower than the \$83,199,110 in expenses contained in the Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Board Approved Budget. Again, much of this increase is due to the inclusion in this year's Budget of Prop 1B Road funds; the Property Tax Management System project; the Tech Refresh program; more deferred maintenance appropriations; a new Wildlife Conservation

Board grant budget; and the new Criminal Justice Realignment budget.

The following graph, *Total County Expenditures*, Figure 2., below, demonstrates the categorical division of the Budget, as recommended.

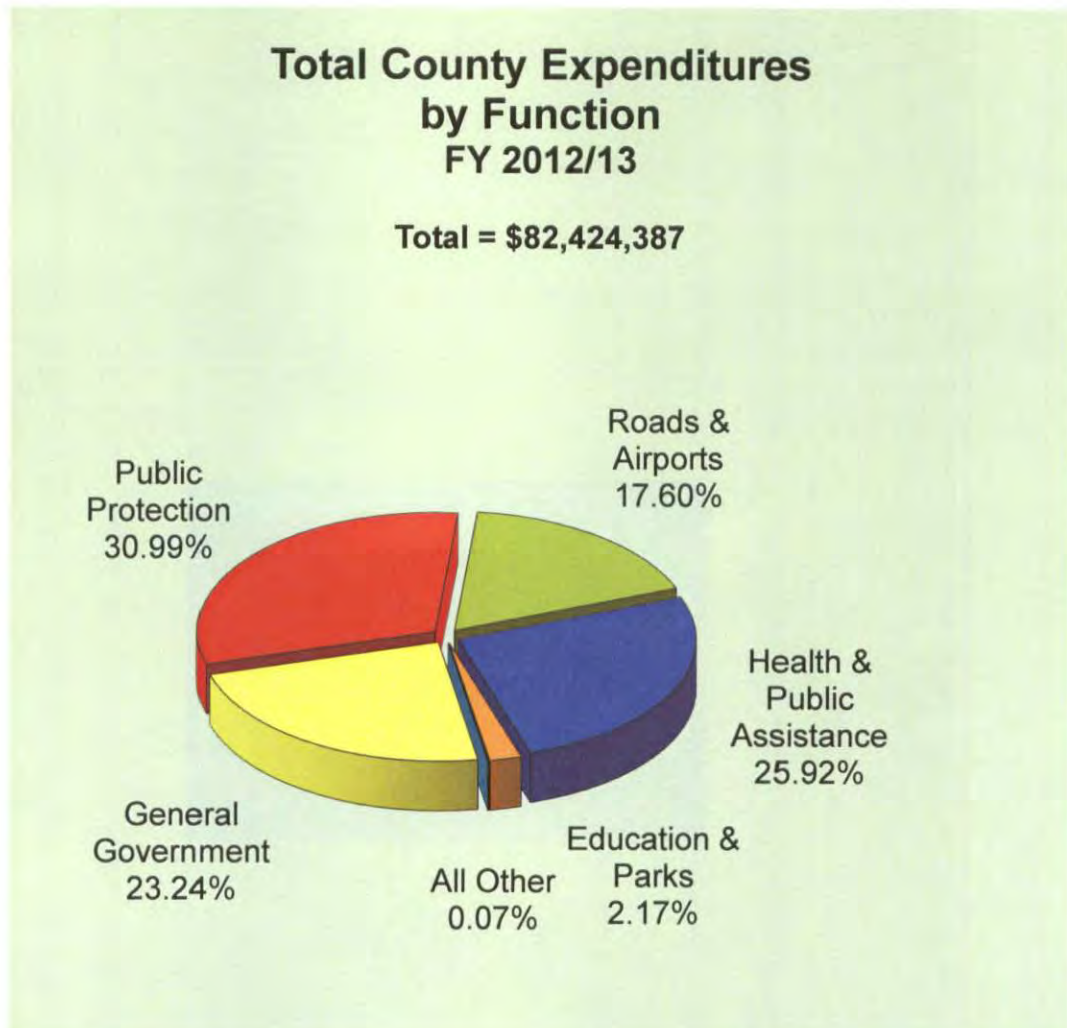


Figure 2.

Non-General Fund Budget

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended Non-General Fund Budget totals \$32,442,476 in expenditures and \$30,234,847 in revenues. The deficit in Non-General Fund budgets is \$2,207,629; \$1,719,661 less than last year's Non-General Fund funding gap. Including recommended Operating Transfers, there is sufficient Fund Balance in these budgets to cover the gap between revenues and expenditures. Table 4 shows the Operating Transfers being recommended for Non-General Fund budgets.

OPERATING TRANSFERS TO NON-GENERAL FUND BUDGETS

Transfer To	Source	Amount
Deferred Maintenance (roofing and other projects)	General Fund	\$113,526
Eastern Sierra Regional Airport (operating subsidy)	General Fund	\$75,507
Eastern Sierra Regional Airport Improvement (matching funds)	General Fund	\$30,750
Laws Water System (operating subsidy)	General Fund	\$1,945
Lone Pine Airport Improvemtn (matching funds)	General Fund	\$2,089
Senior Program (ESAAA)	General Fund	\$93,231
Solid Waste (operating subsidy)	General Fund	\$213,892
Women, Infants and Child (A-87 subsidy)	General Fund	\$28,320
TOTAL		\$559,260

Table 4.

General Fund Budget

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended General Fund Budget totals \$49,981,911 in expenditures and \$46,318,803 in revenues. General Fund expenditures represent an increase of \$336,960, or 0.68% over the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board Approved General Fund Budget of \$49,644,951. (In Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the Board Approved General Fund Budget decreased less than 1% compared to Fiscal Year 2010-2011.)

The Auditor-Controller is expected to certify the Fund Balance in the General Fund for the year-ending June 30, 2011, on September 10th. For purposes of preparing the Recommended Budget, General Fund Balance is being estimated as \$3,663,108, and this amount is used to balance the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Recommended General Fund Budget.

The following graph, *General Fund Expenditures by Function*, Figure 3., demonstrates the categorical division of the General Fund Budget, as recommended.

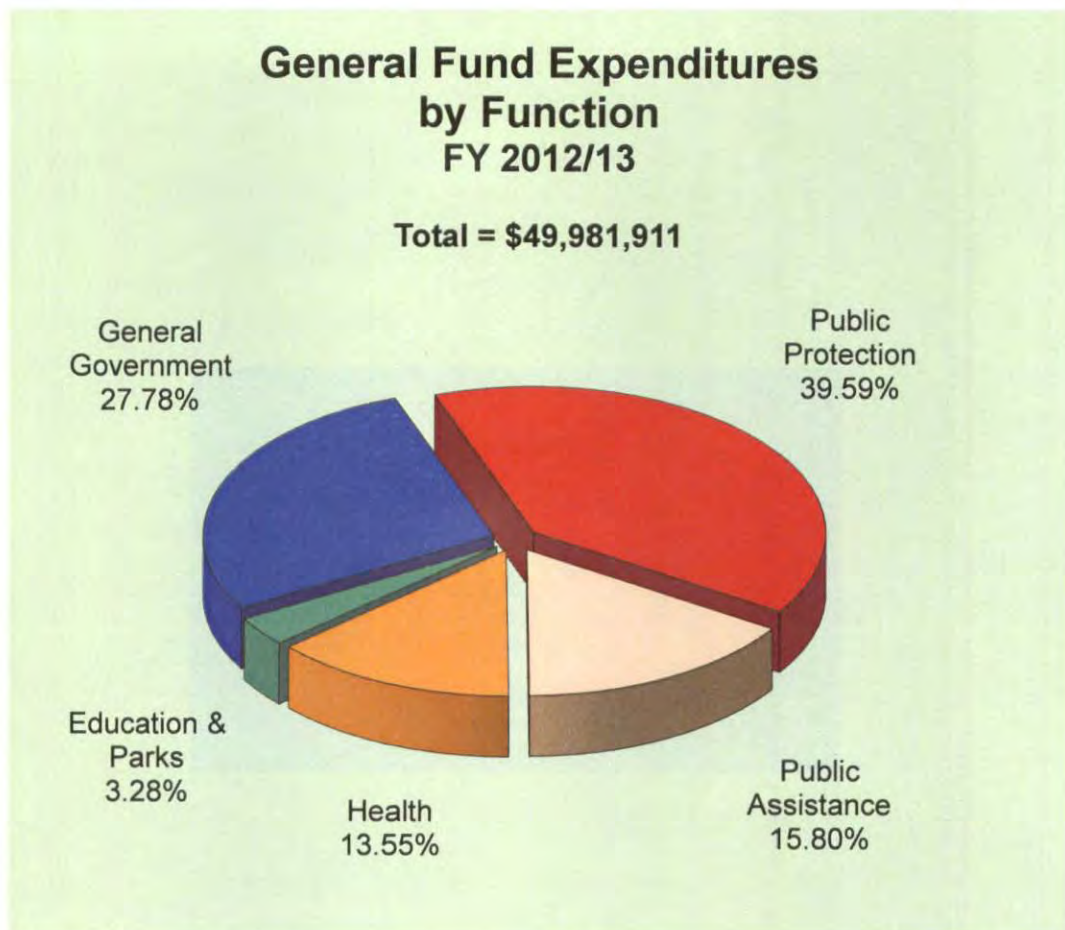


Figure 3.

The CAO Recommended Budget includes the following Operating Transfers from the General Fund (Table 5.)

RECOMMENDED GENERAL FUND OPERATING TRANSFERS

Transfer To	Amount
Deferred Maintenance (roofing and other projects)	\$113,526
Eastern Sierra Regional Airport (negative Fund Balance, subsidy)	\$75,507
Eastern Sierra Regional Airport Improvement (matching funds)	\$30,750
Laws Water System (operating subsidy)	\$1,945
Lone Pine Airport Improvement (matching funds)	\$2,089
Senior Program (ESAAA)	\$93,231
Solid Waste (operating subsidy)	\$213,892
Women, Infants and Child (A-87 subsidy)	\$28,320
TOTAL	\$559,260

(Last Year's General Fund Operating Transfers Out \$1,109,878)

Table 5.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO DEPARTMENT REQUESTED BUDGETS

In addition to the differences already discussed, the CAO Recommended Budget differs from the Department Requested Budget as follows. This section of the Recommended Budget will also be used to identify key issues in certain budgets that have not already been discussed.

Note: the County's retirement contribution rates for CalPERS have increased effective July 1, 2012. Contributions for Miscellaneous employees increased from 13.505% to 13.938% of payroll, and the contribution for Safety employees increased from 33.581% to 34.325% of payroll. Salary and Benefits object codes have been revised accordingly in both the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Department Requested, as well as the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAO Recommended budgets.

Additionally, the CAO Recommended Budget reflects a late reduction in Workers Compensation Insurance charges that has been applied to all affected budgets and results in a \$29,442 savings to the General Fund from the Department Requested costs.

Non-General Fund Budgets

Computer Upgrade

The Computer Upgrade budget is being used for implementing the Tech Refresh Program. This year, the Tech Refresh Program will deploy the computers purchased at the end of Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and charge the departments/budget units that receive the computers for the actual cost of each machine they receive. (Computers will be replaced on an "as most needed" basis, as determined by Information Services, with an added "ability to pay" consideration this year.) The Recommended Budget bases inter government charges revenue projections on the actual cost of the computers purchased in Fiscal Year 2011-2012; \$108,374, with \$51,685 being collected from Non-General Fund and grant budgets, and \$56,689 in General Fund-derived revenue from the General Revenue & Expenditures budget.

Beginning next year, individual General Fund and Non General Fund departments/budget units will be assessed an annualized computer charge (roughly, 25% of the cost of the machine plus a prorated share of hardware infrastructure costs – like servers – and

software expenses). However, grant funded budgets receiving new computers will be charged the entire computer charge, on a computer-by-computer, pay-as-they-go basis.

No new personal computers are budgeted for purchase this year. Again, the computers purchased at the end of Fiscal Year 2011-2012 will be deployed this year, and the money collected will be used as seed money to fund the next round of individual computer purchases, perhaps later this year, or early next fiscal year. However, the Recommended Budget does provide \$60,000 in fixed assets expense to fund the purchase of infrastructure hardware replacements, like servers.

Deferred Maintenance

The Department Requested budget includes \$5,000 in revenue is recognized from Mental Health to fund fire suppression system repairs at Progress House, and \$90,000 from the Water department to fund window replacements in the former Office of Education building in Independence.

The CAO Recommended Budget adds an \$113,526 General Fund Operating Transfer into the Deferred Maintenance budget. This is associated with the cost-estimates provided by the Public Works department for the Bishop Library re-roof project (\$85,551) and Shoshone/Tecopa Deputy housing roof, window and cooling repairs and improvements (\$27,975).

The Recommended Budget also provide a \$61,000 Operating Transfer from the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to fund replacement of the expansion joints at the Jail (\$25,000) and fire suppression system repairs at the Jail and Juvenile Hall.

In recognition of your Board's identification of projects to be funded with Clean Air Projects Program (CAPP) Block Grant Funds, the Recommended Budget also recognizes \$152,000 in revenue from the CAPP Block Grant to fund the replacement of heaters at Statham Hall in Lone Pine (\$60,000), Legion Hall in Independence (\$7,000), Town Hall in Big Pine (\$15,000 placeholder); replacing the hydronic boiler in the Courthouse Annex in Independence (\$35,000); and, installing window treatments for the Historic Courthouse (\$19,000) and Courthouse Annex (\$16,000) in Independence.

Finally, the Recommended Budget identifies \$25,000 in costs to be funded from Fund Balance for the ADA Transition Plan (\$15,000) and to repair water damage to the Courthouse Annex (\$10,000).

At a recommended \$446,526 in expenditures, this is one of the more robust Deferred Maintenance budgets the County has been able to fund in recent years. However, it must be noted that the department's budget submittals identified over \$215,000 in additional needs that are not being funded, including: repairing the elevator in the Courthouse Annex (\$90,000); performing parking lot maintenance at repair for South Street building in Bishop (\$15,000), Courthouse Annex in Independence (\$25,000), Courthouse driveway in Independence (\$10,000), Eastern Sierra Museum parking lot in Independence (unknown); replacement of the Laws Depot roof (\$60,000); and, Courthouse Annex office improvements (\$15,000).

District Attorney -- Drug Suppression Task Force (INET)

The District Attorney department did not submit a Drug Suppression Task Force (INET) budget for the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 grant cycle. This is because the department had no indication that it will receive federal grant funding for INET in Federal Fiscal Year 2012. (As part of its Fiscal Year 2012-2013 budget request, the department did submit a Drug Suppression Task Force budget for the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 grant cycle in order to expend the remaining \$10,200 in the federal INET grant award for Federal Fiscal Year 2011.)

The INET grant has, historically, funded a Legal Secretary III position assigned to the INET program. The grant funding used to create this position does not presently exist, and the Department Requested Budget proposes that this position now be assigned to the District Attorney – General budget, and be funded (at least this year) through an internal charge of \$81,128 to the Sheriff's grant-funded Cal-Mmet budget. The Recommended Budget does not support this position being transitioned from a grant-funded position to essentially a General Fund funded position in the District Attorney – General budget (but still assigned to INET) – as proposed in the Department Requested Budget.

Rather, the Recommended Budget includes a Drug Suppression Task Force (INET) budget for the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 grant cycle. This is because the department's authorized staff still includes a grant-funded Legal Secretary III position assigned to the INET program. The Recommended Budget assigns 49% of the salary and benefit costs associated with the INET Legal Secretary III in a Recommended INET budget. The reason the full cost of the Legal Secretary position is not assigned to the Recommended INET budget is because the department reported last year that only a certain percentage of the federal INET grant award can be allocated to administrative costs, and applying this

restriction to the salary and benefit costs for the Legal Secretary III came to 49% of the personnel costs. (Last year, the remaining 51% of the salary and benefit costs for the position was paid using funds from the Sheriff's Cal-Mmet grant.) Since the full cost of the Legal Secretary III position is no longer eligible for 100% funding from INET grant awards (should those grant awards even occur), 51% of the position has been assigned to the District Attorney budget where it will be funded (at least this year) with Sheriff's Cal-Mmet funds. This is essentially half of a grant-funded position for which grant funding may no longer exist, and the long-term disposition of the position is a policy matter for your Board of Supervisors to ultimately decide.

In the short-term, however, the Recommended Budget supports funding all of the INET's Legal Secretary III position with Cal-Mmet grant funding as endorsed in both the District Attorney and Sheriff budget requests. However, the Recommended Budget assigns 49% of this funding to the INET budget, and 51% to the District Attorney – General budget. If the department does receive, as it believes it might, INET grant funding in Federal Fiscal Year 2012, these funds would be budgeted in the INET budget and used, up to the limits of the grant guidelines, to fund the personnel costs associated with the Legal Secretary III. (The remaining personnel costs – currently estimated at 51%, or \$40,865 – would still be appropriated in the District Attorney – General budget and funded, at least this year, with Sheriff Cal-Mmet grant money.) The disposition of any new INET grant award should be known by the end of October.

If your Board approves this arrangement, there will be an approximate \$39,262 General Fund liability in the D.A. General budget should the Cal-Mmet funding be withdrawn in the future. This liability can be tempered, should your Board re-establish the B-PAR Legal Secretary position in the District Attorney – General budget, as recommended and discussed below, but not authorize the District Attorney to fill the position so long as funding uncertainty exists with respect to funding for the INET Legal Secretary III. This would essentially result in the INET Legal Secretary being assigned part-time for general District Attorney functions, and part-time specifically to INET – as long INET or Cal-Mmet grant funding exists.

Other alternatives available to your Board of Supervisors include: (1) eliminate the INET Legal Secretary III position, or change it to a part-time position depending on the status of INET grant funding; (2) eliminate the INET Legal Secretary III position in the District Attorney's authorized staff and consider adding a (Cal-Mmet) grant funded Legal Secretary III equivalent position in one of the Sheriff's budgets; or, (3) formally making the current INET Legal Secretary III position a shared position split between the District Attorney and INET budgets, so long as INET funding exists. This

latter alternative is, essentially, what is being recommended albeit informally here. However under this more formal scenario, the recommended B-Par Legal Secretary position would no longer be kept vacant (it would be assigned to the current INET Legal Secretary) and, if INET funding was eliminated, the position would be changed from a full-time position (split between the two budgets) to a part time position assigned solely to the District Attorney – General budget.

Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging

The Recommended Budget provides a \$93,321 Operating Transfer from the General Fund to the Eastern Sierra Area Agency on Aging (ESAAA, formerly IMAAA) to ensure the Area Agency on Aging can continue to provide the regional matching funds necessary to receive the State and Federal funding for providing senior citizen services throughout the Eastern Sierra. This is in addition to the \$564,823 in budgeted in the General Fund for the Inyo County Growing Older Living with Dignity (IC GOLD) program for supplementing and enhancing the senior citizens services provided by ESAAA in Inyo County.

When the regional senior services program was governed through the Inyo-Mono Area Agency on Aging, these costs (grant match and service augmentation) were combined in a single Non-General Fund budget that required a \$686,514 General Fund Operating Transfer in the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Budget. The change in governance for the regional senior program is credited with this year's \$28,370 reduction in program costs.

Eastern Sierra Regional Airport

A General Fund Operating Transfer of \$75,507 is necessary to cover the projected shortfall in the Recommended Budget. The Department's Requested Budget sought an \$83,604 Operating Transfer.

The Recommended Budget also varies from the Department Requested Budget by reducing personal and safety equipment expense by \$100 to last year's Board Approved amount; maintenance of structures (materials) by \$500, again, to last year's Board Approved level of funding for this object code; general operating expense by \$2,000 (again, to last year's level of funding which is still almost \$5,000 greater than actual expenses last year); travel expense by \$1,300; and motor pool expense by \$220.

Inyo Complex Fire

With concurrence from the Sheriff, this budget includes a \$29,460 Operating Transfer from the AB 443 Trust, in both the Requested and Recommended budgets, to fund costs associated with reconstructing the Sheriff's gun range (destroyed by the Inyo Complex Fire and, then, decimated by the Oak Creek Mud Flows) not covered by State disaster assistance reimbursements. The AB 443 fund will only be transferred in and used in this budget as necessary after all State funding is expended.

Laws Water System

The Laws Water System budget requires a \$1,945 General Fund Operating Transfer to cover a projected operating shortfall in this year's Requested and Recommended budgets. Last year's Operating Transfer was \$12,379; \$10,434 more than is required this year.

Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement

In coordination with the department, the Recommended Budget increases internal charges expense by \$25,000 in anticipation of sharing staff from the Agricultural Commissioner budget with the Owens Valley Mosquito Program budget. Additionally, at the request of the Auditor-Controller's Office, revenue has been decreased by \$3,345 due to assessments made to certain federal parcels that due not typically result in the revenues being accrued.

Property Tax Upgrade

The Property Tax Upgrade budget is being used to fund the Property Tax Management System project. Based on the Financial Advisory Committee recommendation that your Board of Supervisors consider using the recommended vendor's financing package, the Requested and Recommended budgets project \$674,876 in loan proceeds revenue which is offset by the system cost of \$616,254 in construction in progress expense and \$58,622 in professional services for the first year of the 10- year service agreement.

The construction in progress expense object code also includes \$200,000 for miscellaneous equipment/infrastructure purchases that may be required to support the vendor's system, for a total expense in this object code of \$816,254.

The first year's annualized payment of \$128,710 is included as principal on notes payable expense. And, the project manager's contract (\$218,020), annual support costs (\$58,622), and the first year's eGovernment component payment (\$26,400) are all funded through a \$303,042 appropriation in professional and special services expense. The budget also provides for \$1,980 in travel expense.

These expenses – the miscellaneous equipment and infrastructure appropriations; first year's annualized payment; the project manager's contract cost; support fees; eGovernment component expense; travel expense – fall to the bottom line as a \$575,110 deficit that will draw down the Computer System Fund Balance.

Remaining Computer System Fund Balance will be available for future appropriations by your Board – in this or future year's budgets – which could include, but is not limited to future years' annualized payments for the Property Tax Management System; other technology initiatives, such as implementing Voice Over Internet Protocol to replace the County's antiquated phone system; and, payments toward other capital projects, such as a portion of the first year's lease cost should your Board elect to proceed with the Consolidated Office Building project, or debt service for a new Animal Shelter, for example.

Road

The Recommended Budget moves \$34,780 from salaries and benefits expense to intra county charges expense associated with allocating part of the expense of the Willdan contract for personnel services in Public Works to the Road budget. The \$34,780 is the amount of recommended salary savings for the vacant Director, Deputy Director and Fiscal Supervisor positions apportioned to the Road budget. The actual charges will be based on actual invoice charges showing the time positions filled by Willdan contractors are assigned to the Road budget and, therefore, the actual revenue (and expense in the Road budget) could increase or decrease.

Solid Waste

The Recommended Budget includes a General Fund Operating Transfer of \$213,895. Most of this Operating Transfer is associated with cost of funding over \$185,000 in State-required landfill closure and post-closure maintenance trust costs. The Recommended Budget also accounts for the use of \$30,000 in CAPP Block Grant funding approved by your Board of Supervisors for a diesel particulate filter that was already an expense identified in the Recommended Budget. In addition, equipment expense has been increased by \$2,750

(requested by the department) to reflect bids just received for the two water truck replacements being funded, primarily (all but \$2,750), with a separate CAPP grant award.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

This budget requires a General Fund Operating Transfer of \$28,320 to pay for County administrative (A-87) costs that cannot be reimbursed under the Program's Federal funding guidelines. Last year, the County contributed \$3,130 from the General Fund to pay for a portion of the WIC Program's A-87 costs. The Health and Human Services department is unable to allocate funding from other sources to cover this expense. Accordingly, your Board of Supervisors may want to consider alternatives to continuing the Program if grant funding is not sufficient to pay the entire cost of running the Program.

General Fund

Advertising County Resources

Similar to last year, the Recommended Budget identifies \$10,000 in film permit revenue which is, once again, predicated on updating the County's Film Ordinance to create a film permit and associated fee schedule for implementation in the latter half of the fiscal year. Additionally, the Recommended Budget adds \$3,000 to the Cal Expo Exhibit line item to recognize the contractor's increasing costs to develop and staff the County's annual State Fair exhibit and booth at the California Exposition. Funding for the other line item-specific contractors in this budget are maintained at the same levels recommended in last year's Budget: Visitor Center (\$15,000); Tri-County Fairgrounds & High School Rodeo (\$15,000); and, Inyo County Film Commission (\$40,000).

Agricultural Commissioner

The Recommended Budget recognizes \$25,000 in additional revenue representing reimbursements related to the anticipated sharing of staff between the Agricultural Commissioner budget and the Owens Valley Mosquito Program. Additionally, again with departmental concurrence, the Recommended Budget recognizes a \$10,000 Operating Transfer from the Agricultural Commissioner Building Trust to pay for fencing the new Agricultural warehouse property in Bishop. This funds the \$10,000 in land improvement expense also included in the Recommended Budget.

The Recommended Budget reduces motor pool expense by \$3,000, from \$22,600 to \$19,600, to be more consistent with historical usage (\$17,000 to \$19,000 per year). The Recommended Budget also reduces expense for office and other equipment less than \$5,000 by \$2,500 which reflects that new computers for General Fund budgets (which will be assigned/replaced on a priority basis as determined by Information Services) will be funded, this year, through the General Revenue & Expenditures budget as the County transitions to fully implementing the Tech Refresh Program.

In addition to the salary savings noted earlier (Attachment B), the Recommended Budget also makes a composite reduction of \$10,000 to salary and benefits expense associated with the constellation of department vacancies that, due to acting position assignments, cannot easily be assigned to specific positions on a chart. This is being done in anticipation of the department permanently filling some vacancies and deleting other positions later this fiscal year. The impact of recognizing this additional salary savings on next year's un-refunded gas tax allocation is neutral, since, even if the salary and benefit costs were left in the budget the funds would not be expended and, therefore, not figure into the calculation of the un-refunded gas tax allocation. However, as always, every effort is made in this budget to maximize un-refunded gas tax opportunities, and this is one reason the Recommended Budget supports the shifting of a Mosquito Tech from the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program to an Agricultural Inspector I in the Agricultural Commissioner budget (with part of the Inspector's work still occurring in and being billed back to the Mosquito Program).

Assessor

The Recommended Budget includes a Geothermal Operating Transfer of \$50,745 to pay for the portion of the Assessor's contract with Harold W. Bertholf, Inc. associated with the Coso Operating Company property tax assessment process. This is distinguished from the separate contract with Harold W. Bertholf, Inc., funded in the CAO budget (and discussed below), for work assisting the County with property tax appeals made by Coso Operating Company.

The Recommended Budget also reduces the fixed assets object code by \$6,000 requested for an additional Property Assessment Management System (PAMS) software license. The anticipated migration of the PAMS and CREST tax-related software systems to a new property tax management system in the next 24-month should make the need for the additional, annual license short-lived. Furthermore, there is a perception that use of the office's existing

PAMS licenses could be better-managed (e.g., when not in use, staff members should log-off to allow other staff members access to one of six (6) licenses that already exist). The \$1,200 increase above last year's Board Approved travel expense is not being reduced in the Recommended Budget to account for some (but not all) of the additional trips that may be necessitated to Charleston View in conjunction with the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System project which could be licensed and begin construction this fiscal year.

Recognizing the ongoing costs the County incurs as a result of the need for outside appraisal services for mining and geothermal facilities, and the need to sometimes employ contractors to help defend appeals of these tax assessments, the Assessor has been asked to begin working with the Administrative Office staff to examine the feasibility of developing a new, in-house staff position with, or capable of acquiring expertise for these highly specialized property assessments.

As indicated in the *Position Vacancy Report / Salary Savings Table* (Attachment B), the Recommended Budget also relies on 12-months of salary and benefit savings associated with the vacant Assessment Clerk III position budget. Leaving this position vacant also acknowledges the significant expenses, funded at the expense of other needs, the County continues to incur as a result of the on-going and substantial property tax appeals being made by the Coso Operating Company.

Animal Control

The Recommended Budget reduces the department's overtime expense request by \$18,400 to better approximate the actual overtime worked by Animal Control Officers in Fiscal Year 2011-2012. The remainder of this expense is associated with Animal Shelter operation expenses which may be approached through other avenues in the future. For this reason, the savings associated with the recommended reduction in expense might be called upon to be utilized from Contingencies through subsequent discussions with and action by your Board of Supervisors.

Auditor-Controller – General

The Recommended Budget reduces expense for office and other equipment less than \$5,000 by \$2,150 which reflects that new computers for General Fund budgets (which will be assigned/replaced on a priority basis as determined by Information Services) will be funded, this year, through the General Revenue & Expenditures

budget as the County transitions to fully implementing the Tech Refresh Program.

Auditor-Controller – General Revenues and Expenditures

Based on preliminary indications that the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax revenue can be reasonably expected to approach Fiscal Year 2011-2012 actuals (excluding those Fiscal Year 2011-2012 revenues perceived to be skewed by over \$250,000 in one-time back payments), the Recommended Budget concurs with the Department Requested projection increasing HTOT revenue by \$100,000 above last year's Board Approved amount. While HTOT revenue is again being budgeted, relatively, more aggressively than has historically been our practice, in total, the revenue projections are still conservative and lower than historical actuals. Furthermore, in addition to being supported by historical trends, the increase being requested and recommended are also being made in the context of the HTOT audit initiative being funded through the CAO budget and in cooperation with the Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The Recommended Budget also recognizes \$56,689 in operating transfer-in revenue, as well as expense in the new Tech Refresh Expense object code, to fund the cost of funding computer replacements in General Fund budgets until the County fully transitions to the Tech Refresh Program. Next year, this will entail assigning each General Fund budget a Tech Refresh Expense charge rather than consolidating General Fund computer costs solely in the General Revenue & Expenditures budget unit.

Board of Supervisors

Last year's lower-than-budgeted actuals notwithstanding, the Recommended Budget increases travel expense by \$9,500 in recognition of likely Supervisor attendance at the Southern California Energy Summit in October, as well as increased travel needs (e.g., to the New Supervisors Training Institute) that may be incurred by newly elected Supervisors.

Building & Safety

The Recommended Budget reduces the department's requested motor pool expense by \$6,060 in recognition that over \$15,000 of the requested cost is associated with the Deputy Director position. This position is currently vacant and, when filled, may or may not be assigned a vehicle. Even with the reduction, motor pool expense is still

almost \$5,000 more than last year's actuals, and recognizes increased trips department staff will make to the Charleston View area in conjunction with on-going and anticipated construction.

It should be noted that the demand, or lack thereof for building inspection services continues to make it difficult to justify the current level of staffing in this budget unit. Personnel costs alone exceed projected construction permit revenue by 150%. Reducing personnel, however, would dramatically impact current service levels and inspection turnaround times. Alternately, your Board could, later this year, consider adjusting the department's fee schedule. For example, travel expense to the southeast part of the County (estimated at more than \$10,000 this year) could be off-set by a surcharge.

Contingencies

The Recommended Budget includes \$55,000 in General Fund Contingencies, but a substantially larger sum is desirable. Typically, Contingencies are budgeted for unknown expenses that might arise during the fiscal year. This year, however, the Recommended Budget makes reductions to specific expenses in certain General Fund budget units which can, at least reasonably, be anticipated as possibly being necessary later in the year. These reductions are identified elsewhere in this report, and include:

- Additional elections expense in the Clerk-Recorder – Elections budget;
- General Relief support and care of persons expense (\$15,000)
- Utilities expense in the Maintenance – Buildings & Grounds budget (\$13,561 or more);
- Additional personnel expense for public hours at the Animal Shelter.
- Hard (cash) matches for airport grants that might be applied for.

Your Board is reminded that subsequent expenditure of these funds requires separate Board approval. Similar to last year, this pre-identification of possible uses for Contingencies funds departs from the prior practice of budgeting Contingencies on a "*what's reasonably available?*" basis. This year's figure has been calculated by making strategic cuts to various General Fund budgets, which could leave less funding available for unanticipated costs that could and will likely arise later in the year.

CAO

The Recommended Budget includes a \$320,000 Geothermal Royalties Operating Transfer for costs associated with property tax appeals filed by the Coso Operating Company. These costs include:

- A) Funding Fiscal Year 2011-2012 encumbrances for the balance of contracts for the tax attorney (\$78,823) and geothermal appraisal consultant (\$16,481) used to support the Assessor in the Coso property tax appeals. (The appraisal contract is separate from the mineral and geothermal appraisal consulting contract in the Assessor's budget); and,
- B) Providing a total of \$224,695 for new contracts or contract amendments with the tax attorney and geothermal property tax appeal appraiser.

The Operating Transfer will provide a total of \$320,000 for encumbrances plus new or amended contract costs. The consultants provided the County with a an estimate of \$300,000 in combined attorney and appraiser costs to participate in the appeal of Coso's 2010 property tax assessment through the Board of Equalization process; but noted the combined costs could range between \$247,600 and \$371,400.

The consultant's also provided the County with a separate \$300,000 estimate for participating in the 2011 Coso property tax appeal process (again, through the Board of Equalization process). The Recommended Budget does not provide consultant funding for the 2011 Coso appeal process, or the taxpayer's likely appeal of its 2012 property tax assessment. However, the consultants could certainly work on either or both appeals under their existing contracts. And, if the 2010, or other appeals are settled, or decided for less than the budgeted amount, the balance of the contracts could be applied toward resolving the outstanding appeals.

The \$320,000 Geothermal Operating Transfer being made to defend the 2010 tax appeal represents 126% of the Geothermal Royalties revenue the County received in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 (\$253,785). The Operating Transfer is made possible by Fund Balance that exists because the County does not budget Geothermal Royalties revenue until it is received, and does not budget projected revenue from the royalties payments.

County Clerk – General

The Recommended Budget increases projected real property transfer tax revenues by \$2,500 based on subsequent conversations with the Clerk-Recorder.

County Clerk –Recorder Elections

In consultation with the Clerk-Recorder, the Recommended Budget reduces elections expense by \$10,000. This will result in appropriating \$80,000; the same amount of allocated for the 2009 General Election. Variables affecting this year's election costs, such as printing charges, are balanced by the cost of having multiple propositions on the ballot offset by having only two candidates on the ballot as a result of Proposition 14, the Top-Two Open Primary Act. Obviously, the reduction in election expense becomes a prime candidate (no pun intended – really) for a possible allocation from General Fund Contingencies, should election costs escalate.

County Counsel

As noted above, the Recommended Budget seizes on the retirement of a Legal Secretary III as an opportunity to restructure administrative staff in the department to at least maintain services consistent with evolved and evolving business practices in the Office while, hopefully, improving efficiencies and providing for long-term General Fund savings. It is recommended that the department's authorized staffing be changed by replacing the Legal Secretary III position (Range 60; \$3,271 - \$3,973) with an Office Assistant III (Range 48; \$2,480 - \$3,007). This results in the Recommended Budget reducing salaries and benefits expense by \$12,651, and providing sufficient funding for the Office Assistant III to be hired effective October 1, 2012. If your Board of Supervisors determines not to change the department's authorized staffing, the Recommended Budget provides sufficient funding to hire a new Legal Secretary as of February 1, 2012.

Additionally, the Recommended Budget eliminates \$3,000 requested for a new scanner. This reduction is in anticipation of the department being able to acquire a relatively new, high-end scanner as surplus from a Non-General Fund department that has State funding to upgrade its existing scanners.

District Attorney - General

As noted previously, the Recommended Budget does not support the department's request to add a fifth attorney to the department's authorized staff. However, the Recommended Budget does support re-establishing a B-PAR Legal Secretary I as part of the department's authorized staff. This position is funded at \$23,055 (29-hours, A-step) in the Recommended Budget, and recognizes the department historically had this position as part of its authorized staff, but that it was essentially lost when, in 2010, the department began using its Unserved/Underserved Victim Witness grant funds to fully fund the position which was previously split between the District Attorney – General and Victim Witness budgets. The Victim Witness Assistant is now fully funded through Victim Witness grants that, at least for now, have sufficient funding to fully this position (recruited as a grant-funded position).

The Recommend Budget also reduces requested general office expense funding by \$2,000; requested travel expense by \$2,000; and, requested utilities cost by \$2,000. These reductions result in the recommended allocations being more in keeping with last year's Board Approved appropriations and actuals, while recognizing opportunities for greater cost-efficiency in certain office operations.

D.A. - Safety

As a result of various off-sets in personnel costs, there does not appear to be a need to recommend adjustments to this budget as a result of the new Memorandum of Understanding with the Law Enforcement Administrators Association.

Disaster Services – CAO

The Recommended Budget supports the Requested Budget in continuing to cover the cost of sending four (4) County employees assigned to Section Chief roles in the Emergency Operations Center to intensive, out-of-county training opportunities.

Economic Development-CAO

In addition to salary savings associated with deferring the hiring of the vacant Deputy County Administrator, the Recommended Budget reluctantly proposes reducing professional and special services expense by \$65,000. Similar to last year, \$100,000 in funding (of the total \$138,000 requested for professional and special services expense) was included in the Department Requested Budget to fund community-

specific downtown revitalization and economic development programs for Lone Pine, Independence, Big Pine and north Bishop. In light of more pressing budget needs, and the Deputy Administrator position assigned to this budget being kept vacant for at least another four (4) months, this effort must be delayed. The Recommended Budget retains \$35,000 in professional and special services expense – offset by deferred revenue from a 2006-2007 Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund grant – to fund economic development opportunities (consistent with the funding parameters) that might arise during the year.

Environmental Health

While the Recommended Budget makes no changes to the department's Requested Budget, it needs to be noted that over \$48,000 in grant funding Environmental Health has relied on to off-set General Fund expense and fund other initiatives will expire after this fiscal year. This will impact the Fiscal year 2013-2014 Budget.

General Relief

The Recommended Budget reduces support and care of persons expense by \$15,000 based on last year's actual costs exclusive of the 'one-time' SSI/SSP repayment (\$40,237) received last year.

Although costs associated with this budget appear to have been brought under control as a result of modifications to the County Ordinance governing program eligibility, ultimately these costs are County obligations beyond the County's absolute control. As such, should General Relief costs increase during the fiscal year, it may be necessary to consider funding an amendment from General Fund Contingencies.

Grants-In-Support

The Recommended Budget makes no change to the Department Request for \$115,000 to fund this long-standing program. However, the Recommended Budget does propose changing how the funding is allocated.

In recent years, the County's budget constraints have precluded providing additional funding to the Grants-In-Support Program. As a result, while recognizing the value of the services provided by both long-term GIS grant recipients and new grant applicants, the County has repeatedly found it necessary to make the decision to only fund its

historical partners, and not make new grant awards to new organizations. By not funding new applications and, instead, concentrating the County's limited funds on those agencies providing quasi-governmental services, with which the County has an ongoing relationship, the County has avoided further diluting to pool of available funds to the detriment of agencies that have come to rely on this funding to provide public services. Essentially, the County has sought to avoid taking funding away from one organization to fund another organization. And, in years when it has been necessary to reduce GIS Program funding, funding reductions have been applied equally to all established grant recipients by reducing each organization's grant award by a proportional share of its total funding.

Since the County's ability to consider funding new GIS Program grant applications is not expected to improve in the foreseeable future, the Recommended Budget proposes specific, line-item awards to each of the entities with which the County has an established and ongoing GIS funding relationship in the same amount each organization received last year. If this approach is approved, funding for each of these entities will still be contingent on your Board of Supervisors approving funding allocations through the budget process, and the funds will be conveyed through a contract between the County and the respective organization for its usual scope of work (consistent with all County requirements such as providing the requisite insurance coverages, and being current on all tax assessments). The grant application process, however, will be eliminated.

Dispensing with the grant application process should provide greater funding certainty to the County's current GIS partners in the community; reduce the need for these organizations to complete a less-than-streamlined 13-page grant application; eliminate expectations the County has been unable to meet among new grant applicants; and, reduce staff costs associated with the preparation and publication of grants applications, and reviewing and recommending applications to your Board of Supervisors.

If this recommended change to the GIS Program is not approved, staff is prepared to release applications the week of September 10th and return grant proposals with funding recommendations to your Board by October 30th.

Information Services

The Recommended Budget increases requested motor pool expense in this budget by \$500 in recognition of higher mileage charges associated with the department's provision of a 'new' hand-me-down motor pool vehicle.

Jail – CAD/RMS

An Operating Transfer of \$18,750 from the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust is recommended to fund the cost of the RIMS Maintenance Contract in lieu of using General Fund monies for this purpose. Two years ago, 911 Trust Funds were available for this contract, but those funds have been expended. The 911 Trust will be monitored for ability to resume funding these costs in the future.

Jail – General

As discussed above, the Recommended Budget includes a \$42,216 Operating Transfer in from the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to fund the Jail facility operations, including the \$22,216 maintenance contract with Siemens originally funded through the Department Requested Budget.

The CAO Recommended Budget eliminates \$18,000 in equipment expense for two new ovens. The purchase of the ovens may need to be revisited later this fiscal year, at which time alternate funding sources to the General Fund, such as the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust, could be considered.

Additionally, the Recommended Budget reduces employee physical expense by \$4,500 to reflect that the cost of physicals for new hires in the Jail is historically provided through other Sheriff budget units. Personal and safety equipment expense is being reduced by \$2,500, which makes the allocation consistent with last year's actual expenses and almost \$10,000 more than the Fiscal Year 2011-2012 Board approved amount. Similarly, general operating expense is being reduced by \$2,500 based on actual expenditures in this object code the past two years.

Lastly, it should be noted that of the \$33,814 of travel expense in the Requested budget, \$18,135 is for Standards and Training for Corrections (STC) expenses that are not reflected in the department's Requested STC budget. The Recommended Budget removes this expense (\$18,135) from the Jail – General budget, but adds it to the Recommended STC budget. This increases Net County Cost in the STC budget by \$18,135 but underscores that STC-required training is not fully reimbursed by the State (this year's budget only projects \$17,745 in STC revenue). In actuality, these mandatory training standards are being funded, at least partially, with General Fund monies.

Jail – Safety

The Recommended Budget increases salaries and benefits expense to reflect costs of the new Memorandum of Understanding with the Law Enforcement Administrators Association. Additionally, overtime expense is reduced by \$25,000 based on actuals for the prior two years.

Juvenile Institutions

The Recommended Budget includes a \$7,125 Operating Transfer in from the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to fund the cost of the Juvenile Hall maintenance contract with Siemens included in the Department Requested Budget.

The Recommended Budget reduces Motor pool expense by \$3,000 in keeping with the historical average expense. The Recommended Budget also reduces expense for office and other equipment less than \$5,000 by \$3,400 which reflects that new computers for General Fund budgets (which will be assigned/replaced on a priority basis as determined by Information Services) will be funded, this year, through the General Revenue & Expenditures budget as the County transitions to fully implementing the Tech Refresh Program.

Not included in the Requested or Recommended budgets is funding to replace the security camera system at the Juvenile Hall. The department head indicates he will be able to secure funding to pay for at least two-thirds or more of the estimated cost of replacing the system. If successful, the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust could be a source of bridge funding (through a subsequent budget amendment) for the cost of this project not funded by departmental monies.

Lone Pine Sub-Station

The Recommend Budget again proposes using Criminal Justice Facilities Trust monies, in the form of a \$226,827 Operating Transfer in, to finish the project this fiscal year.

Maintenance – Building & Grounds

In addition to the inclusion of a \$17,200 Operating Transfer from the Criminal Justice Facilities Trust to fund maintenance of the Jail (\$10,000) and Juvenile Hall (\$7,200), the Recommended Budget differs from the Department Requested Budget with respect to

reducing motor pool expense by \$6,707, and utilities expense by \$13,561. These reductions result in Recommended expenses more closely approximating actual expenses for the past two years while still providing for increases in utilities costs – albeit it not the 15% increase anticipated and requested by the department – and higher motor pool rates associated with last year's purchase of new maintenance vehicles. If utilities costs skyrocket (e.g., approach a 15% increase) it will be necessary to amend this budget with funding from General Fund Contingencies or some other funding source or combination of sources.

Murder Trial

The Recommended Budget provides \$25,000 in this budget unit in the event that appeals in the LePlat and/or Keller murder convictions are initiated before June 30, 2013. Last year, \$50,000 was budgeted for this eventuality. If either or both appeals are, indeed, initiated this fiscal year, it may be necessary to revisit this budget and consider appropriating additional funding from General Fund Contingencies.

Parks

The Recommended Budget utilizes a \$43,500 Operating Transfer in from the Geothermal Royalties Trust to fund eligible park operation and maintenance costs. Additionally, the Recommended Budget increases maintenance of grounds expense by \$2,000, and expense for office and other equipment less than \$5,000 by \$4,000 to fund additional park and campground improvement initiatives such as restoring potable water supplies at County campgrounds, replacing worn tennis court nets, rehabilitating picnic tables, etc.

Personnel

The Recommended Budget adds \$34,780 to intra county charges revenue associated with allocating part of the expense of the Willdan contract for personnel services in Public Works to the Road budget. The \$34,780 is the amount of recommended salary savings for the vacant Director, Deputy Director and Fiscal Supervisor positions apportioned to the Road budget. The actual charges will be based on actual invoice charges showing the time positions filled by Willdan contractors are assigned to the Road budget and, therefore, the actual revenue (and expense in the Road budget) could increase or decrease.

The Recommended Budget also reduces professional and special services expenses by \$30,000 based on re-examining contract costs in relation to contract encumbrances. This amount was budgeted to provide the option of hiring an executive search firm for department level positions.

Planning

The Recommended Budget features a \$25,000 Operating Transfer from the Geothermal Royalties Trust to defer planning expenses associated with the department's Willdan contract.

Probation

The Recommended Budget reduces expense for office and other equipment less than \$5,000 by \$2,500 which reflects that new computers for General Fund budgets (which will be assigned/replaced on a priority basis as determined by Information Services) will be funded, this year, through the General Revenue & Expenditures budget as the County transitions to fully implementing the Tech Refresh Program.

Public Works

The Recommended Budget reduces maintenance of equipment expense by \$1,700; travel expense by \$1,246; and, overtime by \$7,981 to better approximate historical needs.

Sheriff – General

Similar to the previous two years, when the Sheriff consented to the use of in AB 443 (Rural Sheriff's) funds to offset a one-time spike in travel expense, the Recommended Budget reflects the Sheriff's willingness to again use AB 443 monies to offset training and travel costs that continue to be significantly higher than historical levels (e.g., actual training expense was just \$58,517 in Fiscal Year 2009-2010 compared to the \$125,662 being requested this year). The increase in training needs is attributable to the relative inexperience of the force, and should begin to approach Fiscal Year 2009-2010 cost levels again next year. As such, this is once again being viewed as a one-time funding augmentation to offset a one-time spike in travel costs. Accordingly, the Recommended Budget includes a \$155,000 Operating Transfer in from the AB 443 Trust. As in year's past, this funding will only be transferred into the budget as necessary to meet

revenue projections in relation to actual expenditures (e.g., maintain Net County Cost). In addition, the Recommended Budget proposes reducing requested travel expense by \$7,262 – to \$118,400 – while this is higher than prior two years actuals, it provides for anticipated full staffing in the department.

Based on analysis, Motor Pool is being reduced by \$25,000; from \$735,593 to \$710,593. This is still significantly higher than last year's Board Approved budget, and reflects increased operating expenses associated with the department being fully staffed.

Similar to last year, veterinary, travel, and equipment costs associated with a requested new K-9 unit are once again being eliminated from professional and special services, and law enforcement special expense codes (\$19,900 total, in addition to reduced travel expense above) as a lower priority item in the department's budget submittals.

The Recommended Budget also reduces expense for office and other equipment less than \$5,000 by \$7,500 which reflects that new computers for General Fund budgets (which will be assigned/replaced on a priority basis as determined by Information Services) will be funded, this year, through the General Revenue & Expenditures budget as the County transitions to fully implementing the Tech Refresh Program.

Sheriff – Safety

The Recommended Budget increases salaries and benefits expense to reflect costs of the new Memorandum of Understanding with the Law Enforcement Administrators Association.

RESERVES, OPEB TRUST, DEBT SERVICE, AND CONTINGENCIES, AND DEBT SERVICE

As discussed above, the CAO Recommended Budget does not allocate any contributions to the General Reserve Fund or Economic Stabilization Fund; make any OPEB Trust contribution for future retiree health costs; nor does it budget to reserve former debt-service payments. Ideally, the Budget should provide allocations for all of these uses. Furthermore, General Fund Contingencies are \$55,000 but, again, a higher amount is certainly desirable.

Depending on the Fund Balance certified by the Auditor-Controller on September 10th and/or how Budget Hearing deliberations progress, your Board of Supervisors may be able to increase contributions to one or more of these purposes as part of its adoption of the Final Budget. And, depending on the ultimate cost of some of initiatives funded in this Budget, it may be possible to increase contributions to one or more of these uses through budget amendments later in the fiscal year.

ASSUMPTIONS, KNOWN CHANGES, AND OUTSTANDING ISSUES

The Recommended Budget is based on certain assumptions and not without certain risks.

Assumptions

Balancing this Budget relied on the following assumptions:

- No “new” cuts in State funding, or other amendments to the State Budget. As noted at the beginning of this Introduction and Summary, this assumption may very well be called into question following the November 6th election. Should reductions in State funding materialize, affected departments are expected to promptly bring budget amendments forward to your Board to ensure the County Budget remains balanced.
- Solid waste disposal fees meeting (lower) projections based on last year’s actuals.
- The Community Corrections Partnership implementation plan, developed to enable the County to meet the goals of Criminal Justice Realignment, will continue to live within its means – which are limited to State funding allocations – and not rely on contributions from other County funding sources.
- Other costs associated with public safety realignment being adequately funded by the State, or absorbed into existing budgets.
- No significant upturn (or downturn) in the economy that could affect economically-sensitive revenues.
- No adverse settlements to the Tecopa Sewage Lagoon project dispute.

- No additional decreases in Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) revenues from the State.
- Public safety subventions being funded at the levels being reported by the recipient departments.
- No litigation decisions, including payments of attorney's fees, adverse to Inyo County.
- Departments will meet or exceed their revenue projections, and manage their expenditures within the appropriation limits established by your Board.
- Receiving no new geothermal royalty payments.
- Receiving no positive adjustments to sales tax and Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax revenues as a result of planned audits.
- The Authorized Position Review Process will remain in effect, and vacant positions will not be filled prior to the identified fill date (Attachment B) to achieve the recommended savings.
- Department heads will carefully monitor their Board Approved budgets, and the State Budget, and promptly inform your Board and the County Administrator of reductions, or anticipated reductions in revenues, and propose implementing corresponding reductions in expenditures.
- Continuing to pay a disproportionate amount of undesignated court fee revenue to the State.
- No new revenue streams being created (other than the adoption and implementation of a County Film Permit fee).
- No further loss of grant funding for existing projects.
- No drastic reduction in tourism visitation adversely affecting Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax and campground fee revenues.
- Receiving no Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund grant revenue.

Known Changes

Following are potential changes that have been identified as possibly being made in the Final County Budget adopted by your Board or, more likely, shortly thereafter as amendments to the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Board Approved Budget.

District Attorney-- Drug Suppression Task Force (INET)

The department has reported that it has received notification that Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant application period has opened, and the County's allocation is \$87,617. The deadline to apply is September 21, 2012. As discussed above, if these funds are received, it will allow a portion of the personnel costs for the Legal Secretary III assigned to INET to be funded with the grant that was used originally to create the position, instead of the Sheriff's Cal-Mmet funds. However, a change in the grant rules last year still precludes using the grant funds to pay 100% of this position's personnel costs. Personnel costs not covered by the grant funds will need to be paid with Cal-Mmet funds (as currently budgeted) or from the General Fund (essentially using the re-instated B-PAR Legal Secretary position).

In either case, the availability of the INET grant funds is good news, and should allow for at least \$39,262 in Cal-Mmet funds currently assigned to personnel costs in the INET budget to be used for other purposes that could necessitate future budget amendments. Similarly, continued use of Cal-Mmet funds to pay for the portion (51%) of the Legal Secretary III position assigned to the D.A. – General budget, would allow your Board of Supervisors to consider funding the B-PAR Legal Secretary position should it be reinstated

FAA Grants

As reported during the Budget Workshop, the State's Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Matching Grants funds have been delayed or deferred until funds are available. As such, these revenues are not included in the Recommended Budget and, in the case of the electrical upgrade project at the Eastern Sierra Regional Airport (\$30,750) , have resulted in using General Fund money (budgeted in the Public Works budget) to provide the cash match. If, or when these State Matching Grants funds become available, the applicable airport budgets and Public Works budget will need to be amended to reflect the new revenue and (hopefully) decrease in General Fund contributions.

Also as reported during the Budget Workshop, FAA grants which the Public Works department anticipates applying for and receiving but which, at this time, are not funding certain, are not included in the airports budgets. As these grants are applied for and received, the affected budgets will need to be amended. This will afford your Board of Supervisors an opportunity to review potential costs or, conversely and better, revenues to the Public Works and/or Road budgets, that will be realized as a result of the specific grant.

General Revenue & Expenditures

On Friday, August 24th, the Auditor-Controller was informed of a \$1.5 Million reduction in the unsecured property tax roll. This will decrease County revenues by approximately \$45,000. It is expected that this decrease in unsecured revenues will be offset by additional supplemental taxes on the property but, if this does not occur, it may be necessary to amend this budget.

Parks and Recreation

The County is examining the feasibility of installing self-pay kiosks at County campgrounds. These automated stations have the potential to increase campground revenue by accepting more types of payments (e.g., credit or debit cards) and automating payment accounting. Staff hopes to present a trial project for Board consideration later this year which could require funding for leasing and installing a 'tester' self-pay station once potential costs are ascertained.

Additionally, efforts to restore potable water service at three County campgrounds could exceed budgeted funds for this effort depending on environmental or technical barriers that might be encountered.

Public Safety Realignment

This year's Budget includes a Criminal Justice Realignment budget unit to fund the Community Corrections Plan approved by your Board last year. To the extent that this plan is modified or amended by the Community Corrections Partnership (and not rejected by your Board of Supervisors by a 4/5^{ths} vote) this budget may need to be amended.

As your Board is aware, the ability Boards of Supervisors to influence how community corrections occurs in their counties was greatly diminished by changes made, late in last year's Criminal Justice Realignment development process, to the composition of the Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee to exclude Board representation. (The law also deems a Community Corrections Plan approved unless rejected by a 4/5th vote of the Board of Supervisors.) As a result, your Board's primary influence on how community corrections are handled in Inyo County is through the budget process over which it has undisputed final authority.

The Community Corrections Plan presented to, and approved by your Board last year recognized State and County funding constraints, and put forth programming that can be funded within the County's Criminal Justice Realignment allocations. It will be essential that future modifications and amendments to the Community Corrections Plan can be implemented within Criminal Justice Realignment funding constructs; otherwise Criminal Justice Realignment risks becoming, essentially, to some degree an unfunded State mandate that could require your Board of Supervisors to consider taking money away from other County needs. Accordingly, last year's budget included the following principles, which are worth revisiting:

- Reject any Community Corrections Plan (with a 4/5th vote) that cannot be implemented (e.g., demonstrating adequate budget) with public safety realignment funding provided by the State, or County monies your Board is willing to re-appropriate from other programs.
- Require County public safety departments to absorb costs associated with implementing public safety realignment within their existing budgets. If we are really talking about changing the way we conduct the business of criminal justice and rehabilitation, and not simply expanding the criminal justice industrial complex, then costs associated with old programming methodologies should give way to new ones. If your Board accepts community corrections plans that simply add layers of new infrastructure instead of re-structuring and re-integrating existing infrastructure, there will never be enough money to fund this endeavor.
- Utilize a centralized budget (as is included in the year's Budget) and/or cost centers to manage funds; consider having involved departments submit quarterly billings for pre-approved costs as opposed to simply transferring funds into those departments' budgets.

State Funded Roads

Similar to airport budgets, the Stated Funded Roads budget does not include grants the department anticipates applying for and receiving but which, at this time, are not "funding certain." As these grants materialize, the budget will need to be amended.

Telephone System Replacement Project

As noted above, the CAO Recommended Budget does not add funding to the Computer System Fund, which is currently being used to budget this year's appropriations for the Property Tax Management System project, and General Fund budget expenses for the Tech Refresh program. If not fully expended on these projects, or if these projects are funded through other mechanisms, or if additional funding is otherwise identified, amending the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Budget may be recommended – through the creation of a new budget unit or amendments to an existing budget unit – for the telephone system replacement project (Voice Over Internet Protocol, or VOIP) later this year.

Outstanding Issues

The lack of certainty regarding the integrity of the current State Budget and how it may affect the County Budget later in the fiscal year is, of course, of paramount concern. Other specific issues that could positively or negatively impact the County Budget in Fiscal Year 2012-2013, and not already discussed in detail, include but are certainly not limited to:

- This year's Recommended Budget reflects the need to spend Proposition 1B road monies by the end of the fiscal year. Since their receipt, these funds have been used to help cash flow other County road projects. Without these funds, it will be necessary to rely on Road Fund Balance to cash flow these projects in the future. As such, it is critical that the Public Works department monitor its Road Fund Balance, and manage the Road budget with an awareness of potential implications on Fund Balance and cash flow.
- It is likely that Indian Gaming Special Distribution Funds will again be made available from the State and, if so, might be obtained to offset costs already budgeted and attributable to Indian gaming or other Tribal impacts. In Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the Sheriff's budget benefitted from a \$39,955 Indian

Gaming grant. No SDF revenue is currently included in the Recommended Budget.

- The State Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the Public Works department need to develop a new Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the provision of maintenance services for Court operations in the Historic Courthouse. There is currently no MOU in place, and the County is essentially providing services to the State (which is responsible for all Court operations) for free. Execution of the Maintenance MOU could result in the County realizing additional revenues consistent with the actual costs of providing maintenance services to the Courts, and offset General Fund expense in the Maintenance – Building & Grounds budget. No revenues from these maintenance services are presently included in the Recommended Budget.
- The new, higher, baselines for certain revenue streams, such as Hotel Transient Occupancy Tax receipts, included in this year's Budget continue to mean there is less room for error in revenue projections and attainment. There could be less additional "unanticipated" revenue available at the end of the year to make up for shortfalls stemming from under-achieved revenue in other areas of the Budget. This could affect Fund Balance available to balance next year's Budget.
- Public Defender budget costs increased by more than 30% in the fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 due, primarily, to out-of-contract attorney appointments being made by the Court. In an effort to better control these costs, while meeting criminal justice system needs, the County entered into four (4) new public defender contracts at the end of Fiscal Year 2011-2012, and dispensed with the fifth, part-time contract. There is a potential that the new contract arrangement may prove insufficient to meet the needs of the Court, in which case the contracts may need to be renegotiated and/or a fifth, part-time contract added. The Public Defender budget should have sufficient funds for this potentiality.
- Policy issues and impacts of suspended State mandates still need to be evaluated on a department-by-department basis in discussions with your Board. To date, only the Clerk-Recorder has brought such an item forward. Depending on your Board's disposition toward these suspended mandates, there could be some budgetary savings if your Board elects to forego maintaining compliance with the former mandates.

- Employee benefits costs continue to rise and, in the case of the County's PERS contribution, could increase substantially in the next few years. Many of the most-recently negotiated MOUs with County employee bargaining groups lay the groundwork to implement a two-tier retirement system which could curtail future retirement cost increases, and the new MOUs have capped the County's medical costs. This has resulted in the County avoiding having to fund \$589,103 in health insurance premium cost increases, effective January 1, 2013, in this year's Budget. However, this huge cost increases must now be borne by County employees and it is likely that re-negotiating the health care cap will be the subject of future labor negotiations.
- As departments continue to apply for various grants, it is important to emphasize that these new grants be used to off-set ongoing costs or reduce the cost of implementing one-time projects whenever possible.
- The County needs to develop and implement strategies to reduce the amount of future General Fund monies that are required to support its enterprise funds and programs funded with categorical monies, such as the Eastern Sierra Regional Airport.
- Costs are included in this year's Integrated Waste management budget to evaluate and design a system to address landfill gas and groundwater contamination issues at the Bishop-Sunland Landfill. Preliminary construction costs for implementing Phase I of the recommended response are estimated at \$245,000 for Fiscal year 2013-2014. Depending on the effectiveness of the work done in Phase I, second and third phases of work might need to be employed in fiscal years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 at a cost of at least \$190,000 per year.
- The County is in labor contract negotiations with the Deputy Sheriffs Association (DSA) and Inyo County Probation Officers Association (ICPOA), and will be beginning negotiations with the Inyo County Employees Association (ICEA), the Elected Officials Assistants Association (EOAA), and the Inyo County Correctional Officers Association (ICCOA). The Recommended Budget makes no provisions for increases or decreases in the amounts associated with these contracts.
- As State and Federal funding becomes more scarce, and costs continue to increase, the County needs to continue to revisit its own schedule of fees – preferably in a comprehensive manner – to ensure that they cover a reasonable portion of the cost of providing services.

- Over \$48,000 in grant funding that the Environmental Health department has relied on to off-set General Fund expense, and fund other initiatives, will expire after this fiscal year. This will impact the Fiscal year 2013-2014 Budget.
- As highlighted last year by the proposed Hidden Hills Solar Electric Generating System project, ongoing issues related to the use of Inyo County's natural resources – ranging from renewable energy facility siting to the Inyo National Forest Management Plan revisions; from Forest Travel Management Sub-Part A planning to water export; from Wilderness designations to other federal land use designations – will continue to require a dedication of time and resources this Budget may or may not be able to fully support. No additional funding for the Natural Resources Development budget is included in the Recommended Budget.
- Uncertainty over fuel and utility costs, and the potential for ongoing economic instability, may affect revenues and expenses planned for in the Recommended Budget.

CONCLUSION

Preparing the County Budget is a long and, sometimes, arduous process. Challenging decisions have to be made. Submitting a balanced County Budget could not be accomplished without the support, cooperation, and understanding of all County departments, and especially not without the untiring and dedicated work of the CAO's Budget Analyst, Randi Chegwidan, as well as the assistance provided by Leslie Chapman, the Auditor-Controller, her staff, and staff in the County Administrator's Office. Thank you.

I want to close by encouraging the Board to adopt the CAO Recommended Budget, which is balanced, strives to maintain all of the Board of Supervisors' priorities, does not result in any layoffs, and maintains existing service levels in core programs.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Adopt the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Budget as Recommended by the County Administrator and presented herein.
2. In adopting the Final Budget, authorize and direct the County Administrator and Auditor Controller to approve and make payments, greater than \$10,000 to Inter-Agency Visitor Center and Tri-County Fairgrounds as provided for in the Advertising County Resources budget.
3. In adopting the Final Budget, authorize and direct the County Administrator to develop and execute contracts with all Grants-In-Support program funding recipients identified in the Grants-In-Support Budget.
4. Set adoption of the Final Budget for September 18, 2012.

(Note: The September 18, 2012, date for approval of the County Budget is dependent on completion of the Budget Hearings by September 13th and staff's ability to incorporate any changes directed by your Board into the Final Budget Agenda Request Form. If Budget Hearings last longer, or result in substantial changes that need to be implemented, the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 County Budget will need to be adopted at the Board of Supervisors meeting on September 25th.

Submitted by:



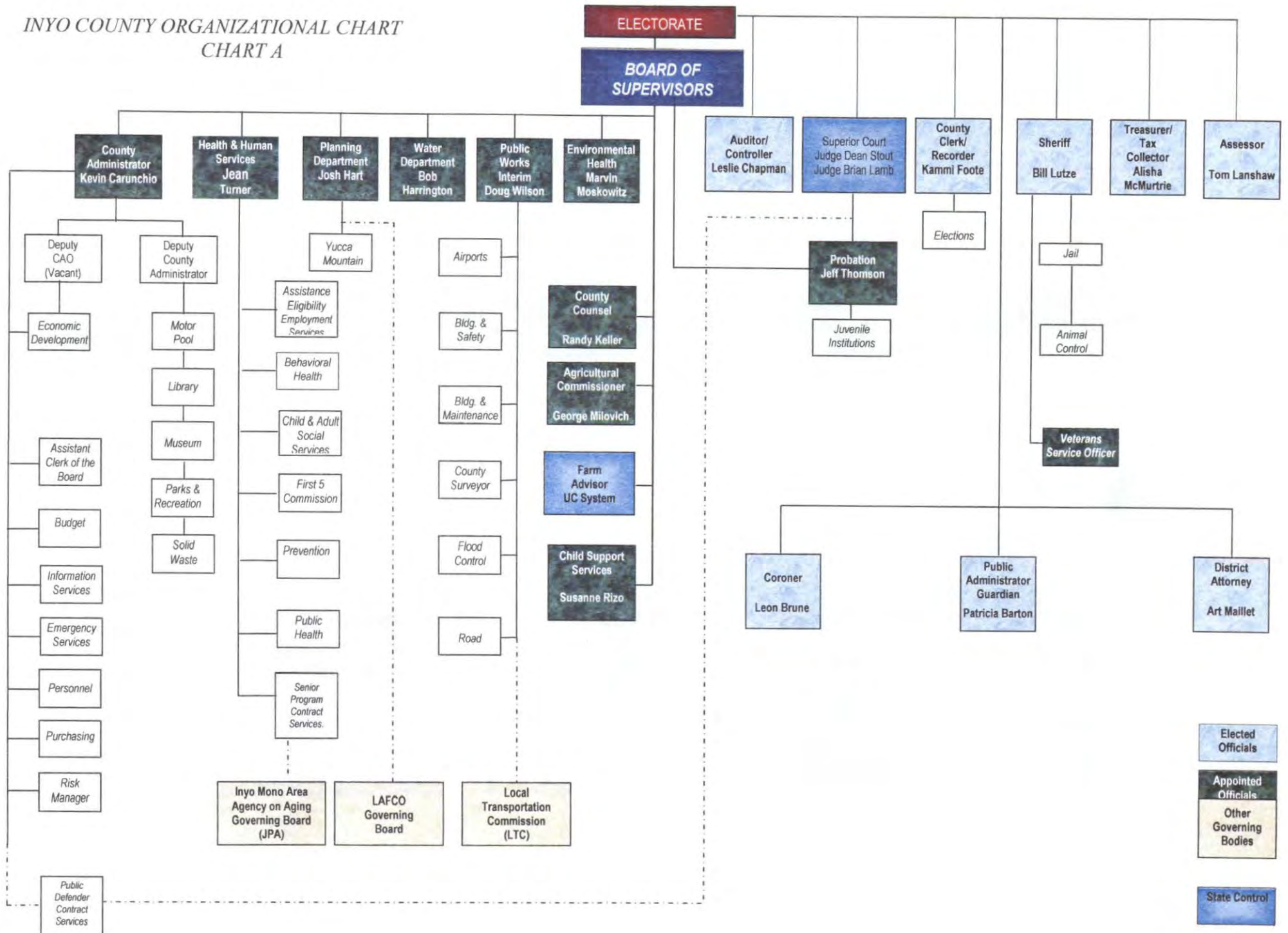
Budget Officer

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A – INYO COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
The organizational chart is provided for information purposes.
- Attachment B – POSITION VACANCY REPORT/SALARY SAVINGS TABLE
- Attachment C – COUNTY OF INYO, MANPOWER REPORT
(As of July 1, 2012) The Manpower Report reflects the authorized full time equivalent positions by department and part-time (BPAR) positions in the County.
- Attachment D – HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES STAFFING TABLE
- Attachment E – COUNTY OFFICE HOURS

ATTACHMENT A

INYO COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
CHART A



ATTACHMENT B

ATTACHMENT B

POSITION VACANCY AS OF JULY 1, 2012

SALARY SAVINGS TABLE

DEPT	Type	Title	Range	Fill Date for Savings	3 months Savings	6 months Savings	9 Months Savings	12 Months Savings	Genl Fund \$ SAVINGS	Non Gen Fund \$ SAVINGS
AC	PERM	AUDTASST	FLAT		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
AG COM	PERM	AGCOMMIS	FLAT	4/1/13	\$ 40,374	\$ 80,747	\$ 121,121	\$ 161,494	\$ 66,800	
AG COM	PERM	AGCMDEPY	M 66	1/1/13	\$ 21,401	\$ 43,240	\$ 64,204	\$ 85,605	\$ 21,620	\$21,620
ASSR	PERM	ASSMCLRK	M 55	7/1/13	\$ 15,375	\$ 30,751	\$ 46,126	\$ 61,501	\$ 61,501	
CAOODCS	PERM	CAOODDEPY	M 88	1/1/13	\$ 28,987	\$ 57,973	\$ 86,960	\$ 115,946	\$ 57,973	
CAOINFO	PERM	INFOWAN	M 76	10/1/12	\$ 23,585	\$ 45,369	\$ 68,054	\$ 90,738	\$ 22,684	
CAOINFO	PERM	INFOWAN	M 76	10/1/12	\$ 26,729	\$ 53,457	\$ 80,186	\$ 106,914	\$ 26,728	
CAOODCS	BPAP	MUSMASST	M 44	4/1/13	\$ 4,449	\$ 8,898	\$ 13,347	\$ 17,796	\$ 13,346	
CAOODCS	BPAP	LIBSPEC	M 48	10/1/12	\$ 8,740	\$ 13,480	\$ 20,220	\$ 26,960	\$ 6,740	
CAOODCS	PERM	PERSANAL	M 70		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
CAOODCS	PERM	ACCTTECH	M 59	4/1/13	\$ 16,493	\$ 32,985	\$ 49,478	\$ 65,970	\$ 49,478	
CAOODCS	PERM	ACCTTECH	M 63	4/1/13	\$ 17,704	\$ 35,409	\$ 53,113	\$ 70,817	\$ 53,113	
CAODMSP	PERM	CAOODPSR	M 92	10/15/12	\$ 32,237	\$ 64,475	\$ 96,712	\$ 128,949	\$ 4,384	\$17,538
CAODMSP	PERM	PARKMOTR	M 71	1/1/13	\$ 20,584	\$ 41,168	\$ 61,751	\$ 82,335	\$ 20,584	\$20,584
CCL	PERM	SECYLGLO3	M 48	2/1/13	\$ 19,018	\$ 38,035	\$ 57,053	\$ 76,070	\$ 12,651	
CS	PERM	CHSPASST	FLAT		\$ 27,822	\$ 55,645	\$ 83,467	\$ 111,289		
CS	PERM	ADMNANAL	M 66		\$ 18,707	\$ 37,415	\$ 56,122	\$ 74,829		
CS	PERM	ADMNANAL	M 66		\$ 21,464	\$ 42,927	\$ 64,391	\$ 85,854		
DA	PERM	DACRMINV	81SC	11/1/12	\$ 36,385	\$ 72,770	\$ 109,154	\$ 145,539	\$ 48,547	
DA	PERM	VCTMASST	M 54	9/1/12	\$ 16,277	\$ 32,554	\$ 48,830	\$ 65,107		
DHHS	PERM	PROGCHIF	M 84	1/1/13	\$ -	\$ 53,308	\$ -			
DHHS	PERM	SOCLEWRKR	M 64		\$ 18,399	\$ 36,797	\$ 55,196	\$ 73,594		
DHHS	PERM	SOCLEWRKR	M 64		\$ 18,399	\$ 36,797	\$ 55,196	\$ 73,594		
DHHS	PERM	SOCLEWRKR	M 64		\$ 19,459	\$ 38,918	\$ 58,376	\$ 77,835		
DHHS	PERM	SECYADMN	M 56		\$ 15,934	\$ 31,868	\$ 47,802	\$ 63,736		
DHHS	PERM	SECYADMN	M 56		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		FILLED	
DHHS	BPAP	CAREGIVR	M 53		\$ 18,152	\$ 36,303	\$ 54,455	\$ 72,606		
DHHS	PERM	HHSSSPEC	M 53	8/1/12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		FILLED	
DHHS	PERM	ACCTTECH	M 55	10/1/12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,638			
DHHS	PERM	ACCTTECH	M 55		\$ 15,651	\$ 31,302	\$ 46,952	\$ 62,603		
DHHS	PERM	OALABTCH03	M 50		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
DHHS	PERM	ACCTCLRK01	M 47		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
DHHS	PERM	SOCLESUR	M 78	10/1/12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,617			
DHHS	PERM	NRSPSYCH	M 80	10/1/12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,601			
DHHS	PERM	INCSWRKR	M 55		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
PLAN	PERM	PLANCOR	M 66	9/1/12	\$ 19,083	\$ 38,166	\$ 57,249	\$ 76,332	\$ 12,972	
PROB	PERM	COUNJUVI	M 62	9/1/12	\$ 17,405	\$ 34,811	\$ 52,216	\$ 69,621	\$ 11,603	
PROB	PERM	COUNJUVI	M 62	9/1/12	\$ 17,405	\$ 34,811	\$ 52,216	\$ 69,621	\$ 11,603	
PROB	PERM	COUNJUVI	M 62	9/1/12	\$ 17,405	\$ 34,811	\$ 52,216	\$ 69,621	\$ 11,603	
PROB	BPAP	COUNJUVI	M 62		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
PROB	BPAP	COUNJUVI	M 62		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
PROB	PERM	PROBOFCR	M 67	1/1/13	\$ 19,081	\$ 38,162	\$ 57,243	\$ 76,324	\$ 38,162	
PWD	PERM	PUBWDIRC	FLAT	11/1/12	\$ 36,737	\$ 73,474	\$ 110,211	\$ 146,948	\$ 12,238	\$36,714
PWD	PERM	PUBWDEPY	FLAT	11/1/12	\$ 26,107	\$ 52,214	\$ 78,321	\$ 104,428	\$ 32,721	\$2,088
PWD	PERM	ENGRSENR	M 81	10/1/12	\$ 25,020	\$ 50,059	\$ 75,088	\$ 100,117	\$ 25,029	
PWD	PERM	BLDGGRND	M 48	4/1/13	\$ 13,684	\$ 27,368	\$ 41,051	\$ 54,735	\$ 41,051	
PWD	PERM	CUSTODAN	M 42	4/1/13	\$ 12,409	\$ 24,819	\$ 37,228	\$ 49,637	\$ 37,228	
PWD	PERM	RDMENTSUP	M 44		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		FILLED	
PWD	PERM	FISCSUPV	M 67	10/1/12	\$ 19,081	\$ 38,162	\$ 57,243	\$ 76,324	\$ 4,961	\$14,120
PWD	PERM	ENGRASST	M 71	8/1/12	\$ 20,584	\$ 41,168	\$ 61,751	\$ 82,335	\$ 6,861	
PWD	PERM	EQOPRHVY	M 58		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		FILLED	
SHRF	PERM	SOCOROFC	M 64	10/1/12	\$ 18,295	\$ 36,591	\$ 54,886	\$ 73,181	\$ 18,295	
SHRF	PERM	SOCOROFC	M 64	10/1/12	\$ 19,564	\$ 39,168	\$ 58,751	\$ 78,335	\$ 19,583	
SHRF	PERM	SOCOROFC	M 64		\$ 18,295	\$ 36,591	\$ 54,886	\$ 73,181		
SHRF	PERM	SOCOROFC	M 64		\$ 18,295	\$ 36,591	\$ 54,886	\$ 73,181		
SHRF	PERM	SOCOROFC	M 64		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
SHRF	PERM	SOCOROFC	M 64		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
SHRF	SAFE	SODEPUTY	67SA	10/1/12	\$ 21,692	\$ 43,383	\$ 65,075	\$ 86,766	\$ 21,692	
SHRF	SAFE	SODEPUTY	67SA	10/1/12	\$ 21,692	\$ 43,383	\$ 65,075	\$ 86,766	\$ 21,692	
SHRF	SAFE	SODEPUTY	67SA		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		NOT BUDGETED	
SHRF	SAFE	SOCORPAL	70SB		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		FILLED	
SHRF	PERM	VETSVREP	M 67	9/1/12	\$ 21,958	\$ 43,916	\$ 65,874	\$ 87,832	\$ 14,958	
WDIR	PERM	SCIENTST	M 80		\$ 25,189	\$ 50,379	\$ 75,568	\$ 100,757		
					\$ 908,431	\$ 1,870,607	\$ 2,928,148	\$ 3,633,723		

Total Recommended Salary Savings \$ 808,401 \$112,684

General Fund Potential Savings \$ 656,861 \$ 1,314,159 \$ 1,970,582 \$ 2,627,442

Vacancy after 7/1/2012

Vacancy after 7/1/2012 and Recommended Budget changes Authorized Strength to replace the Legal Secretary III to an Office Assistant III

ATTACHMENT C

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
AGRICULTURAL COMM / SEALER					
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER	\$8618	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
AGRICULTURAL COMM DEPUTY	\$5238 - 6371	080	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	3.00	3.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
ES WEED MANAGEMENT GRANT					
PROGRAM COORDINATOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	1.00	1.00	0.00
FIELD TECHNICIAN	\$2715 - 3973	052 - 060	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	2.00	2.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
INYO MOSQUITO ABATEMENT					
MOSQUITO SUPERVISOR	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
FIELD ASSISTANT	\$2590 - 3454	050 - 054	0.50	0.50	0.00
MOSQUITO TECHNICIAN	\$2590 - 3795	050 - 058	3.00	3.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	4.50	4.50	0.00

Budget Officer Totals:	9.50	9.50	0.00
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ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

ASSESSOR

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
ASSESSOR					
ASSESSOR	\$7654	ELEC	1.00	1.00	0.00
ASSESSOR ASSISTANT	\$6074	XXXX	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	1.00	1.00	0.00
APPRAISER	\$3119 - 4574	058 - 066	2.00	2.00	0.00
CADASTRAL TECHNICIAN	\$3046 - 4062	057 - 061	1.00	1.00	0.00
ASSESSMENT CLERK	\$2910 - 4062	055 - 061	2.60	2.60	0.00
		Division Totals:	8.60	8.60	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	8.60	8.60	0.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

AUDITOR - CONTROLLER

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
AUDITOR CONTROLLER - GENERAL					
AUDITOR CONTROLLER	\$8419	ELEC	1.00	1.00	0.00
AUDITOR ASSISTANT	\$6074	XXXX	1.00	1.00	0.00
MANAGEMENT ANALYST	\$4547 - 5526	074	1.00	1.00	0.00
FISCAL SUPERVISOR	\$3852 - 4676	067	1.00	1.00	0.00
PAYROLL TECHNICIAN	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	3.00	3.00	0.00
ACCOUNT CLERK	\$2206 - 3217	043 - 051	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	9.00	9.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	9.00	9.00	0.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS					
SUPERVISOR	\$4148	ELEC	5.00	5.00	0.00
SUPERVISOR ASSISTANT	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	6.00	6.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	6.00	6.00	0.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

CAO CULTURAL SERVICES

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
COUNTY LIBRARY					
LIBRARY DIRECTOR	\$4336 - 5267	072	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
LIBRARY TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4062	055 - 061	1.00	1.00	0.00
LIBRARIAN	\$2840 - 3973	054 - 060	2.72	2.00	1.00
LIBRARY SPECIALIST	\$2358 - 3150	046 - 050	3.90	1.00	4.00
Division Totals:			9.62	6.00	5.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
MUSEUM - GENERAL					
MUSEUM ADMINISTRATOR	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
CURATOR COLLECTIONS & EXHIBITS	\$3271 - 3973	060	1.00	1.00	0.00
MUSEUM ASSISTANT	\$2259 - 2750	044	1.45	0.00	2.00
Division Totals:			3.45	2.00	2.00

Budget Officer Totals: 13.07 8.00 7.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

CAO MP, SOLID WASTE & PARKS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
BAKER CREEK					
PARK CAMPGROUND CREW LEADER	\$3119 - 3795	058	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
LONE PINE PARK					
PARK SPECIALIST	\$2590 - 3618	050 - 056	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
MILLPOND					
PARK SPECIALIST	\$2590 - 3618	050 - 056	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
MOTOR POOL OPERATING					
PARK MOTORPOOL MANAGER	\$4234 - 5147	071	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			2.00	2.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
SOLID WASTE					
CAO SENIOR DEPUTY	\$7026 - 8540	092	1.00	1.00	0.00
ENGINEER MANAGING LANDFILL	\$5364 - 6522	081	1.00	1.00	0.00
INTEGRATED WASTE SUPERVISOR	\$4234 - 5147	071	1.00	1.00	0.00
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR MECHANIC	\$3119 - 3973	058 - 060	1.00	1.00	0.00
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR HEAVY	\$3119 - 3973	058 - 060	5.00	5.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	\$2980 - 4166	056 - 062	1.00	1.00	0.00
GATE ATTENDANT	\$2206 - 2683	043	5.00	5.00	0.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

Division Totals:	15.00	15.00	0.00
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Budget Officer Totals:	20.00	20.00	0.00
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CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES					
CHILD SUPPORT DIRECTOR	\$7500	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
CHILD SUPPORT ASSISTANT	\$6074	AMNG	1.00	1.00	0.00
CHILD SUPPORT SUPERVISOR	\$4336 - 5267	072	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	2.00	2.00	0.00
CHILD SUPPORT OFFICER	\$3046 - 4363	057 - 064	3.00	3.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
OFFICE ASSISTANT	\$2259 - 3007	044 - 048	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	10.00	10.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	10.00	10.00	0.00

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COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
CAO - GENERAL					
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	\$13201	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
MANAGEMENT ANALYST	\$4547 - 5526	074	1.00	1.00	0.00
ASSISTANT TO THE CAO	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
PURCHASING SPECIALIST	\$3852 - 4676	067	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			5.00	5.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
CAO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
CAO DEPUTY	\$6370 - 7740	088	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
INFORMATION SERVICES					
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIRECTR	\$6216 - 7550	087	1.00	1.00	0.00
GIS TECHNICIAN	\$3671 - 5796	065 - 076	1.00	1.00	0.00
NETWORK ANALYST	\$3671 - 5796	065 - 076	4.00	4.00	0.00
PROGRAMMER ANALYST	\$3671 - 5796	065 - 076	2.00	2.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			9.00	9.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
PERSONNEL					
LABOR ADMINISTRATOR	\$4997 - 6074	078	1.00	1.00	0.00
PERSONNEL ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	2.00	2.00	0.00
PERSONNEL RISK MGMT SPECIALIST	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	0.50	0.50	0.00
Division Totals:			3.50	3.50	0.00

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<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
RISK MANAGEMENT					
RISK MANAGER	\$4997 - 6074	078	1.00	1.00	0.00
PERSONNEL RISK MGMT SPECIALIST	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	0.50	0.50	0.00
Division Totals:			1.50	1.50	0.00
Budget Officer Totals:			20.00	20.00	0.00

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COUNTY CLERK

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
COUNTY CLERK - GENERAL					
CLERK RECORDER	\$7164	ELEC	1.00	1.00	0.00
CLERK RECORDER ASSISTANT	\$5820	XXXX	1.00	1.00	0.00
RECORDER TECHNICIAN	\$2840 - 3795	054 - 058	1.00	1.00	0.00
RECORDS ELECTIONS CLERK	\$2358 - 3150	046 - 050	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	4.00	4.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	4.00	4.00	0.00

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COUNTY COUNSEL

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
COUNTY COUNSEL					
COUNTY COUNSEL	\$9800	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
COUNTY COUNSEL DEPUTY	\$4768 - 7195	076 - 085	2.00	2.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE LEGAL SECRETARY	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
LEGAL SECRETARY	\$2840 - 3973	054 - 060	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	5.00	5.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	5.00	5.00	0.00

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY					
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	\$10101	ELEC	1.00	1.00	0.00
DISTRICT ATTORNEY ASSISTANT	\$8158	XXXX	1.00	1.00	0.00
DISTRICT ATTORNEY DEPUTY	\$4768 - 7195	076 - 085	2.00	2.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE LEGAL SECRETARY	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
LEGAL SECRETARY	\$2840 - 3973	054 - 060	2.00	2.00	0.00
OFFICE ASSISTANT	\$2259 - 3007	044 - 048	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			8.00	8.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
DISTRICT ATTORNEY - SAFETY					
DA CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR	\$5821 - 7617	081SC - 081SE	1.00	1.00	0.00
DA INVESTIGATOR 1	\$4567 - 6123	071SA - 071SC	2.00	2.00	0.00
Division Totals:			3.00	3.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
OES-VWAC 11-12					
VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANT	\$2840 - 3454	054	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
VW-UNSERVED/UNDERSERVED 11-12					
VICTIM WITNESS COORDINATOR	\$2980 - 3618	056	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

Budget Officer Totals: 13.00 13.00 0.00

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH - GENERAL					
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIRECTOR	\$8362	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH REHS	\$4041 - 5932	069 - 077	3.00	3.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	\$2840 - 3795	054 - 058	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	6.00	6.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	6.00	6.00	0.00

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FARM ADVISOR

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
FARM ADVISOR					
PROGRAM COORDINATOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	1.00	1.00	0.00

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HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
CARES GRANT 10-11					
AIDS COORDINATOR	\$43,613.56 - 53	098PT	0.00	0.00	0.00
Division Totals:			0.00	0.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH					
PSYCHIATRIST	\$11807	AMNG	1.00	1.00	0.00
MENTAL HEALTH DIRECTOR	\$6216 - 7550	087	1.00	1.00	0.00
PROGRAM CHIEF	\$5777 - 7022	084	2.00	2.00	0.00
NURSE PSYCH	\$5238 - 6371	080	2.00	2.00	0.00
PSYCHOTHERAPIST	\$4997 - 6074	078	2.00	2.00	0.00
MANAGER PROGRESS HOUSE	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	1.00	1.00	0.00
HUMAN SERVICES SUPERVISOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	1.00	1.00	0.00
SOCIAL WORKER	\$3345 - 4904	061 - 069	4.00	4.00	0.00
CASE MANAGER	\$3046 - 4363	057 - 064	7.00	7.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	\$2980 - 4166	056 - 062	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	2.00	2.00	0.00
OFFICE MANAGER	\$2840 - 3454	054	1.00	1.00	0.00
HHS SPECIALIST	\$2779 - 3380	053	7.45	6.00	2.00
OFFICE ASSISTANT LAB TECH	\$2590 - 3150	050	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT CLERK	\$2206 - 3217	043 - 051	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			35.45	34.00	2.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
DRINKING DRIVER PROGRAM					
ADDICTION COUNSELOR	\$3046 - 4363	057 - 064	0.00	0.00	0.00
OFFICE ASSISTANT LAB TECH	\$2590 - 3150	050	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

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<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
ESAAA					
OPERATIONS MANAGER TECOPA	\$3502 - 4261	063	1.00	1.00	0.00
HHS SPECIALIST	\$2779 - 3380	053	2.00	2.00	0.00
FOOD COOK	\$2358 - 2877	046	2.00	2.00	0.00
SENIOR SPECIALIST SERVICES	\$2358 - 3150	046 - 050	1.72	1.00	1.00
SENIOR ASSISTANT COORDINATOR	\$2206 - 2683	043	0.72	0.00	1.00
FOOD ASSISTANT	\$2156 - 2621	042	1.45	0.00	2.00
PROGRAM SERVICES ASSISTANT	\$2016 - 2750	039 - 044	2.90	0.00	4.00
Division Totals:			11.80	6.00	8.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
FIRST FIVE COMMISSION					
DIRECTOR FIRST FIVE	\$4547 - 5526	074	1.00	1.00	0.00
HHS SPECIALIST	\$2779 - 3380	053	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			2.00	2.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
HEALTH - GENERAL					
CLINICAL SERVICES DIRECTOR	\$7650	AMNG	1.00	1.00	0.00
NURSE FAMILY PRACTITIONER	\$6531 - 7931	089	0.00	0.00	0.00
NURSE PUBLIC HEALTH	\$5238 - 6371	080	1.00	1.00	0.00
NURSE REGISTERED	\$4997 - 6074	078	2.00	2.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	1.00	1.00	0.00
PREVENTION SPECIALIST	\$3271 - 3973	060	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	\$2980 - 4166	056 - 062	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	2.00	2.00	0.00
HHS SPECIALIST	\$2779 - 3380	053	2.72	2.00	1.00
ACCOUNT CLERK	\$2206 - 3217	043 - 051	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			12.72	12.00	1.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
I.M.A.A.A.					

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SENIOR SITE COORDINATOR	\$2358 - 2877	046	0.00	0.00	0.00
Division Totals:			0.00	0.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH 12-13					
CLINIC MANAGER	\$5777 - 7022	084	1.00	1.00	0.00
PREVENTION SPECIALIST	\$3271 - 3973	060	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			2.00	2.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES - GENERAL					
HHS DIRECTOR	\$10273	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
HHS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	\$8130	AMNG	1.00	1.00	0.00
FISCAL DIRECTOR	\$5503 - 6681	082	1.00	1.00	0.00
SOCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR	\$5503 - 6681	082	1.00	1.00	0.00
NURSE REGISTERED	\$4997 - 6074	078	1.00	1.00	0.00
SOCIAL WORKER SUPERVISOR SR	\$4997 - 6074	078	1.00	1.00	0.00
MANAGEMENT ANALYST	\$4547 - 5526	074	1.00	1.00	0.00
SOCIAL WORKER SUPERVISOR	\$4336 - 5267	072	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	2.00	2.00	0.00
HUMAN SERVICES SUPERVISOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	4.00	4.00	0.00
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY	\$3590 - 4363	064	1.00	1.00	0.00
SOCIAL WORKER	\$3345 - 4904	061 - 069	9.00	9.00	0.00
INTEGRATED CASE WORKER	\$3271 - 4676	060 - 067	12.00	12.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	\$2980 - 4166	056 - 062	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
OFFICE MANAGER	\$2840 - 3454	054	1.00	1.00	0.00
HHS SPECIALIST	\$2779 - 3380	053	3.00	3.00	0.00
OFFICE ASSISTANT	\$2259 - 3007	044 - 048	2.00	2.00	0.00
Division Totals:			44.00	44.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS					
ADDICTION COUNSELOR	\$3046 - 4363	057 - 064	2.00	2.00	0.00

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ADDICTION SUPERVISOR	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
FISCAL SUPERVISOR	\$3852 - 4676	067	1.00	1.00	0.00
OFFICE ASSISTANT LAB TECH	\$2590 - 3150	050	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			5.00	5.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
TOBACCO TAX GRANT 12-13					
HUMAN SERVICES SUPERVISOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN 10-11					
REGISTERED DIETITIAN	\$54.59 - 4574	CONTH	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
WOMEN INFANTS & CHILDREN 11-12					
MANAGER WIC PROGRAM	\$4547 - 5526	074	1.00	1.00	0.00
OFFICE MANAGER	\$2840 - 3454	054	1.00	1.00	0.00
HHS SPECIALIST	\$2779 - 3380	053	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			3.00	3.00	0.00

Budget Officer Totals: 118.97 111.00 11.00

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PLANNING

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
PLANNING & ZONING					
PLANNING DIRECTOR	\$8200	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
PLANNING SENIOR	\$4997 - 6074	078	1.00	1.00	0.00
PLANNING ASSOCIATE	\$4547 - 5526	074	2.00	2.00	0.00
PLANNING COORDINATOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			5.00	5.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
YUCCA MOUNTAIN OVERSIGHT					
YUCCA MOUNTAIN ANALYST	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00
Budget Officer Totals:			6.00	6.00	0.00

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PROBATION

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS					
PROBATION OFFICER	\$3852 - 5398	067 - 073	3.00	3.00	0.00
PROBATION DIRECTOR OF JUV INST	\$5364 - 6522	081	1.00	1.00	0.00
COUNSELOR GROUP SUPERVISING	\$4138 - 5032	070	3.00	3.00	0.00
COUNSELOR JUVENILE	\$3426 - 4363	062 - 064	13.17	11.00	3.00
PROBATION ASSISTANT	\$3046 - 3701	057	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	\$2980 - 4166	056 - 062	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
FOOD JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS	\$2653 - 3217	051	1.00	1.00	0.00
FOOD COOK	\$2358 - 2877	046	0.72	0.00	1.00
Division Totals:			24.90	22.00	4.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
PROBATION - GENERAL					
PROBATION CHIEF OFFICER	\$8549	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
PROBATION OFFICER	\$3852 - 5398	067 - 073	6.00	6.00	0.00
PROBATION DEPUTY DIRECTOR	\$5364 - 6522	081	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE LEGAL SECRETARY	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
LEGAL SECRETARY	\$2840 - 3973	054 - 060	2.00	2.00	0.00
ACCOUNT CLERK	\$2206 - 3217	043 - 051	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			13.00	13.00	0.00

Budget Officer Totals: 37.90 35.00 4.00

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Manpower Report
As of 7/1/2012

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR					
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR GUARD	\$5168	ELEC	1.00	1.00	0.00
PUBLIC ADMIN GUARD DEPUTY	\$3426 - 4166	062	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	2.00	2.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	2.00	2.00	0.00

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PUBLIC WORKS

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
BUILDING & SAFETY					
BUILDING INSPECTOR	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	2.00	2.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			3.00	3.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
EAST SIERRA REGIONAL AIRPORT					
AIRPORT LEAD	\$2980 - 3618	056	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
AIRPORT TECHNICIAN	\$2590 - 3454	050 - 054	1.72	1.00	1.00
Division Totals:			3.72	3.00	1.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
MAINTENANCE-BUILDING & GROUNDS					
PUBLIC WORKS DEPUTY	\$5638 - 6850	083	1.00	1.00	0.00
FACILITY SUPERVISOR	\$4234 - 5147	071	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKER	\$2590 - 3454	050 - 054	2.00	2.00	0.00
CUSTODIAN SUPERVISOR	\$2590 - 3150	050	1.00	1.00	0.00
BUILDING GROUNDS WORKER	\$2480 - 3007	048	1.00	1.00	0.00
CUSTODIAN	\$2156 - 2750	042 - 044	5.00	5.00	0.00
Division Totals:			12.00	12.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
PUBLIC WORKS					
ENGINEER SENIOR	\$5364 - 6522	081	2.00	2.00	0.00
ENGINEER ASSISTANT CIVIL	\$4437 - 5398	073	1.00	1.00	0.00
ENGINEERING ASSISTANT	\$4234 - 5659	071 - 075	4.00	4.00	0.00
ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	\$3345 - 4574	061 - 066	1.00	1.00	0.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

		Division Totals:	8.00	8.00	0.00
<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
ROAD					
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	\$8343	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
ROAD SUPERINTENDENT	\$4997 - 6074	078	1.00	1.00	0.00
ENGINEERING ASSISTANT	\$4234 - 5659	071 - 075	2.00	2.00	0.00
FISCAL SUPERVISOR	\$3852 - 4676	067	1.00	1.00	0.00
ROAD MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	5.00	5.00	0.00
ROAD SHOP SUPERVISOR	\$3757 - 4574	066	1.00	1.00	0.00
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR LEAD	\$3502 - 4261	063	1.00	1.00	0.00
ROAD SHOP ASSISTANT	\$3271 - 3973	060	1.00	1.00	0.00
EQUIPMENT MECHANIC HEAVY	\$3119 - 3973	058 - 060	3.00	3.00	0.00
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR MECHANIC	\$3119 - 3973	058 - 060	1.00	1.00	0.00
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR HEAVY	\$3119 - 3973	058 - 060	14.00	14.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	4.00	4.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	35.00	35.00	0.00
<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
TRANSPORTATION & PLANNING TRST					
PLANNING TRANSPORTATION	\$4547 - 6074	074 - 078	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	\$2980 - 4166	056 - 062	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	2.00	2.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	63.72	63.00	1.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo
Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

SHERIFF

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
ANIMAL CONTROL - GENERAL					
ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER	\$2308 - 3618	045 - 056	2.00	2.00	0.00
ANIMAL CONTROL SUPERVISOR	\$3502 - 4261	063	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	1.00	1.00	0.00
SHELTER MANAGER	\$2308 - 2812	045	1.00	1.00	0.00
SHELTER ASSISTANT	\$2156 - 2621	042	0.00	0.00	0.00
Division Totals:			5.00	5.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
CALMET TASK FORCE 11-12					
LEGAL SECRETARY	\$2840 - 3973	054 - 060	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
JAIL - GENERAL					
CORRECTIONAL OFFICER	\$3590 - 4363	064	22.00	22.00	0.00
FOOD SUPERVISOR	\$3119 - 3795	058	1.00	1.00	0.00
RECORDS CLERK	\$2653 - 3217	051	1.00	1.00	0.00
FOOD COOK	\$2358 - 2877	046	3.72	3.00	1.00
Division Totals:			27.72	27.00	1.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAP</u>
JAIL - SAFETY PERSONNEL					
UNDERSHERIFF	\$6235 - 8186	085SC - 085SE	1.00	1.00	0.00
LIEUTENANT	\$5821 - 7617	081SC - 081SE	1.00	1.00	0.00
SERGEANT	\$5013 - 6564	074SB - 074SD	1.00	1.00	0.00
CORPORAL	\$4336 - 5959	070SA - 070SD	4.00	4.00	0.00
DEPUTY	\$3948 - 5429	067SA - 067SD	5.00	5.00	0.00
Division Totals:			12.00	12.00	0.00

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County of Inyo

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As of 7/1/2012

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
SHERIFF - GENERAL					
SHERIFF ADMIN ASSISTANT	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	1.00	1.00	0.00
OFFICE MANAGER	\$2840 - 3454	054	2.00	2.00	0.00
CIVIL OFFICER	\$2840 - 3454	054	1.00	1.00	0.00
EVIDENCE TECHNICIAN	\$2653 - 3217	051	1.00	1.00	0.00
DISPATCH	\$2590 - 4363	050 - 064	6.00	6.00	0.00
Division Totals:			12.00	12.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
SHERIFF - SAFETY PERSONNEL					
SHERIFF	\$8559	ELSF	1.00	1.00	0.00
LIEUTENANT	\$5821 - 7617	081SC - 081SE	2.00	2.00	0.00
SERGEANT	\$5013 - 6564	074SB - 074SD	4.00	4.00	0.00
INVESTIGATOR	\$4567 - 6276	071SA - 071SD	3.00	3.00	0.00
CORPORAL	\$4336 - 5959	070SA - 070SD	2.00	2.00	0.00
DEPUTY	\$3948 - 5429	067SA - 067SD	15.00	15.00	0.00
Division Totals:			27.00	27.00	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER					
CASE MANAGER	\$3046 - 4363	057 - 064	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			1.00	1.00	0.00

Budget Officer Totals: 85.72 85.00 1.00

ATTACHMENT C
County of Inyo
Manpower Report
As of 7/1/2012

TREASURER

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
TTC - GENERAL					
TREASURER TAX COLLECTOR	\$7654	ELEC	1.00	1.00	0.00
TREASURER TAX COLLECTOR ASST	\$5820	XXXX	1.00	1.00	0.00
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN	\$2910 - 4261	055 - 063	2.00	2.00	0.00
		Division Totals:	4.00	4.00	0.00
		Budget Officer Totals:	4.00	4.00	0.00

ATTACHMENT C
County of Inyo
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As of 7/1/2012

WATER

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
SALT CEDAR PROJECT					
SALT CEDAR COORDINATOR	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
FIELD ASSISTANT	\$2590 - 3454	050 - 054	0.50	0.50	0.00
Division Totals:			1.50	1.50	0.00

<u>Title</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Num Auth Positions</u>	<u>Full</u>	<u>BPAR</u>
WATER DEPARTMENT					
WATER DIRECTOR	\$9260	APPT	1.00	1.00	0.00
SCIENCE COORDINATOR	\$5638 - 6850	083	1.00	1.00	0.00
HYDROLOGIST	\$5503 - 6681	082	1.00	1.00	0.00
MITIGATION PROJECT MANAGER	\$5238 - 6371	080	1.00	1.00	0.00
SCIENTIST	\$5238 - 6371	080	1.00	1.00	0.00
ASSOCIATE SCIENTIST	\$4768 - 5796	076	1.00	1.00	0.00
FIELD PROGRAM COORDINATOR	\$4138 - 5032	070	1.00	1.00	0.00
ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST	\$3757 - 5032	066 - 070	1.00	1.00	0.00
Division Totals:			8.00	8.00	0.00

Budget Officer Totals: 9.50 9.50 0.00

ATTACHMENT C

County of Inyo

Manpower Report

As of 7/1/2012

<u>Report Totals</u>	453.00	435.60	24.00
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ATTACHMENT D

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	HHS Director		Assistant HHS Director		Fiscal Director		Mgmt Analyst		Executive Secretary		ICW II		PSA III		Admin Analyst II		HHS Specialist		Admin Analyst II	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	-0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.15					0.57	0.57				
CHDP	045102	0.00															0.05	0.05				
Mental Health	045200	-0.05	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.15										
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	-0.05	0.10	0.05	0.25	0.22	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03		0.05										
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00															0.05	0.05				
Social Services	055800	0.00	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.50	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
IC Gold	056100	0.83		0.05				0.10				0.02				0.66						
IMAAA	612500	-1.38	0.10		0.05		0.15		0.05		0.10				0.73		0.20					
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00															0.03	0.03				
MCH	641612	0.00															0.05	0.05				
WIC	641911/12	0.00															0.05	0.05				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00									0.05	0.05										
ESAAA	683000	0.70		0.20		0.03		0.10		0.02		0.08				0.07		0.20				
		0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Case Mgr II		Social Worker III		Social Worker III		Admin Sec III		ICW II		Program Chief		BPAR HHS Specialist		Psycho-therapist		BPAR HHS Specialist		Addictions Supervisor	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00							0.80	0.80												
CHDP	045102	0.00																				
Mental Health	045200	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25							1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73		
DDP	045312	0.15																			0.05	0.20
SUD	045315	0.30			0.25	0.25															0.50	0.80
SACPA	045316	-0.45																			0.45	
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	0.00			0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00										
IC Gold	056100	0.00																				
IMAAA	612500	0.00																				
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00							0.20	0.20												
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.00																				
		0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00

ATTACHMENT D

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Clinic Director		OAI/III/Lab Tech		Phsyco-therapist		Social Wrk Sup I		Case Mgr II		HHS Specialist		ICW II		Social Worker III		Residential Caregiver		Office Manager	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00	0.60	0.60																		
CHDP	045102	0.00	0.15	0.15																		
Mental Health	045200	0.00			0.65	0.65	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00	0.05	0.05				1.00	1.00			
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	0.00			0.20	0.20							0.05	0.05								
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00	0.10	0.10																		
Social Services	055800	0.00			0.15	0.15			1.00	1.00			0.27	0.27	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
IC Gold	056100	0.17												0.17								
IMAAA	612500	-0.38											0.38									
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00	0.05	0.05																		
MCH	641612	0.00	0.05	0.05																		
WIC	641911/12	0.00	0.05	0.05																		
CBCAP	642512	0.00											0.25	0.25								
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.21												0.21								
		0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	ICW II		ICW II		Case Mgr II		Asst Cook		OA III		HHS Specialist		Prog House Mgr		Clinic Manager		Psych Nurse		Case Mgr II	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.10											0.80	0.80				0.10				
CHDP	045102	0.20																0.20				
Mental Health	045200	0.00					1.00	1.00							1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	0.00																				
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.20																0.20				
CCS Admin	045501	0.20																0.20				
Social Services	055800	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00										
IC Gold	056100	0.37								0.37												
IMAAA	612500	-0.73							0.73													
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.30											0.20	0.20				0.30				
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.36								0.36												
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Fiscal Supervisor		Office Manager		WIC Manager		HHS Specialist		HHS Specialist		Psycho-therapist		Addictions Couns II		Acct Tech I		Admin Analyst II		Human Svcs Supervisor	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.05															0.40	0.45				
CHDP	045102	0.00						0.05	0.05								0.05	0.05				
Mental Health	045200	0.10			0.55	0.65							1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00		
DDP	045312	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.10	0.10									0.15	0.30						
SUD	045315	-0.15	0.45	0.50	0.25	0.20									0.85	0.70					0.25	0.25
SACPA	045316	-0.20	0.15		0.05																	
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00															0.03	0.03				
Social Services	055800	0.00			0.05	0.05			1.00	1.00												
IC Gold	056100	0.06															0.06					
IMAAA	612500	-0.20					0.05										0.15					
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	-0.05	0.15	0.15													0.20	0.15			0.75	0.75
CARES Grant	641212	0.00															0.02	0.02				
MCH	641612	0.00															0.05	0.05				
WIC	641911/12	0.00					0.90	0.90			1.00	1.00					0.10	0.10				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.05	0.05	0.10																		
ESAAA	683000	0.14						0.05									0.09					
		0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	ICW II		Assist Site Coord		OA II		PSA II		HHS Specialist		Social Svcs Director		Human Svcs Supervisor		OA III/Lab Tech		Residential Caregiver		Admin Sec II	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00																				
CHDP	045102	0.00																				
Mental Health	045200	0.00													1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90
DDP	045312	0.00															0.50	0.50				
SUD	045315	0.00															0.25	0.25			0.10	0.10
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	0.00	0.50	0.50			1.00	1.00			0.30	0.30	0.75	0.75								
IC Gold	056100	1.26				0.36			0.55		0.25		0.10									
IMAAA	612500	-2.41			0.73				0.73		0.70		0.25									
WIA	613712	0.00	0.50	0.50																		
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00																				
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	1.15				0.37			0.18		0.45		0.15									
		0.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Acct Tech III		Case Mgr II		BPAR HHS Specialist		Sr Spec III		PHN		Social Worker II		Asst Cook		Addtion Couns III		PSA II		Office Manager	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00					0.70	0.70			0.70	0.70										
CHDP	045102	0.00																				
Mental Health	045200	-0.05	0.65	0.60	1.00	1.00																
DDP	045312	0.05	0.05	0.10													0.45	0.45				
SUD	045315	0.05	0.25	0.30													0.55	0.55				
SACPA	045316	-0.05	0.05																			
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	0.00											1.00	1.00								
IC Gold	056100	1.30							0.37						0.36				0.57			
IMAAA	612500	-2.09							0.73						0.73				0.63			
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00									0.30	0.30										
WIC	641911/12	0.00																		1.00	1.00	
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.79								0.36					0.37				0.06			
		0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.70	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.00	0.63	0.63	1.00	1.00

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Cook		Admin Analyst II		ICW II		Tecopa Site Manager		Residential Caregiver		ICW II		Social Worker IV		HHS Specialist		ICW II		Residential Caregiver	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00			0.10	0.10																
CHDP	045102	0.00																				
Mental Health	045200	0.00									1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	0.00																				
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	0.00			0.82	0.82	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.20			1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00		
IC Gold	056100	0.71		0.50						0.21												
IMAAA	612500	-1.35	1.00					0.35														
WIA	613712	0.00			0.08	0.08																
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00																				
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00							0.05	0.05												
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.64		0.50						0.14												
		0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.60	0.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	RN		Human Svcs Supervisor		HHS Specialist		Social Worker IV		Residential Caregiver		Psychiatrist		ICW II		HHS Specialist		Social Worker III		Human Svcs Supervisor	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00	1.00	1.00			0.50	0.50														
CHDP	045102	0.00																				
Mental Health	045200	0.00									1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					0.65	0.65		
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	0.00																				
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00					0.50	0.50														
Social Services	055800	0.00			0.90	0.90			1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00			0.35	0.35	1.00	1.00
IC Gold	056100	0.00																				
IMAAA	612500	0.00																				
WIA	613712	0.00			0.10	0.10																
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00																				
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.27															0.73	1.00				
ESAAA	683000	0.00																				
		0.27	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Human Svcs Supervisor		Case Mgr II		Cood		Acct Clerk II		Social Worker III		Prevention Specialist		Acct Tech I		Social Worker IV		Prevention Specialist		First 5 Director	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.07								0.10			0.48	0.50	0.05							
CHDP	045102	0.00																	0.10	0.10		
Mental Health	045200	0.15			1.00	1.00				0.15	0.10	0.10					1.00	1.00				
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	-0.30																	0.25	0.25		
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	0.10	1.00	1.00					0.20	0.25	0.90	0.90			0.95	1.00						
IC Gold	056100	0.50						0.50														
IMAAA	612500	-1.00					1.00															
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																	0.25	0.25		
CARES Grant	641212	0.50											0.50									
MCH	641612	0.00																	0.40	0.40		
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																			1.00	1.00
ESAAA	683000	0.50						0.50														
		0.52	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Sr Spec III		ICW II		RN		ICW II		Beh Health Director		Acct Tech I		Acct Tech I		Case Mgr I		Human Svcs Supervisor		Psych Nurse	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	0.00					0.50	0.50														
CHDP	045102	-0.14					0.25	0.11														
Mental Health	045200	1.00									0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00				1.00
DDP	045312	0.00																				
SUD	045315	0.00									0.10	0.10										
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	0.14			1.00	1.00		0.14	1.00	1.00					1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00		
IC Gold	056100	0.50		0.50																		
IMAAA	612500	-1.00	1.00																			
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00					0.25	0.25														
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.50		0.50																		
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Social Worker I/II		Social Worker I/II		Admin Sec I		HHS Specialist		SW I/II (IHSS RN Replace)		OAI/II/Lab Tech		Program Chief		Social Wrkr Sup II		Social Worker III		Delete Acct Clerk	
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	-0.41																			0.41	
CHDP	045102	0.00																				
Mental Health	045200	-0.15											0.65	0.65	1.00	1.00					0.15	
DDP	045312	0.00											0.15	0.15								
SUD	045315	-0.15											0.15	0.15							0.15	
SACPA	045316	0.00																				
CCS Treatment	045500	0.00																				
CCS Admin	045501	0.00																				
Social Services	055800	1.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.05				1.00	1.00	1.00	0.29		
IC Gold	056100	0.00																				
IMAAA	612500	0.00																				
WIA	613712	0.00																				
Tobacco	640312	0.00																				
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																				
MCH	641612	0.00																				
WIC	641911/12	0.00																				
CBCAP	642512	0.00																				
First Five	643000	0.00																				
ESAAA	683000	0.00																				
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

Health and Human Services
Personnel Shifts from FY 11/12 to FY 12/13

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13	Cook - Lay off in 11/12		Delete PHN		Delete Supervising NP		Delete IHSS RN															
			11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13	11/12	12/13
Health	045100	-0.40					0.40																	
CHDP	045102	-0.25			0.25																			
Mental Health	045200	-0.50					0.50																	
DDP	045312	0.00																						
SUD	045315	0.00																						
SACPA	045316	0.00																						
CCS Treatment	045500	-0.25			0.25																			
CCS Admin	045501	-0.20			0.20																			
Social Services	055800	-1.00							1.00															
IC Gold	056100	0.00																						
IMAAA	612500	-0.63	0.63																					
WIA	613712	0.00																						
Tobacco	640312	0.00																						
CARES Grant	641212	0.00																						
MCH	641612	-0.40			0.30		0.10																	
WIC	641911/12	0.00																						
CBCAP	642512	0.00																						
First Five	643000	0.00																						
ESAAA	683000	0.00																						
		-3.63	0.63	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Budget Name	Budget Unit Number	Net FTE Changes FY 12/13
Health	045100	-0.64
CHDP	045102	-0.19
Mental Health	045200	0.50
DDP	045312	0.40
SUD	045315	-0.30
SACPA	045316	-0.70
CCS Treatment	045500	-0.05
CCS Admin	045501	0.00
Social Services	055800	0.95
IC Gold	056100	5.70
IMAAA	612500	-11.17
WIA	613712	0.00
Tobacco	640312	-0.05
CARES Grant	641212	0.50
MCH	641612	-0.10
WIC	641911/12	0.00
CBCAP	642512	0.00
First Five	643000	0.32
ESAAA	683000	4.99
		0.16

ATTACHMENT E

ATTACHMENT E

County Office Hours

Per Board Resolution No. 2001-29, "A Resolution of the Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, State of California, Establishing Hours for County Offices", approved and adopted on April 17, 2001, the County Administrative Officer is to publish County office hours in the annual budget document for review of the Board of Supervisors, and once a year in the local newspapers. Other than exceptions that are identified below, County offices are open for the transaction of the people's business from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. every day, except Saturday, Sunday and holidays. All Departments are required to either have voice mail or make other arrangements to provide coverage during noontime and other times, as necessary, during the workday.

The Department Heads within the County structure have the flexibility and discretion to adjust the hours of operations to improve the service and program access to the citizens and residents of Inyo County. Listed below are the departments that have modified their office hours to maximize public access to their programs:

County Counsel

Independence	Monday – Wednesday	9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Lunch 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.
	Thursday – Friday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Lunch 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.
Bishop	Monday – Wednesday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Lunch 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.
	Thursday – Friday	9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Lunch 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.

District Attorney

Independence	Monday – Friday	8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	open during lunch hour
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Library

Central Library

Public Hours

Monday – Friday	12:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Wednesday	12:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Saturday	10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Big Pine Library

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday	12:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Wednesday	2:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Saturday	10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Bishop Library

Monday, Wednesday, Friday	10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday	12:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Saturday	10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Furnace Creek Library

Wednesday	4:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.
Saturday	9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Lone Pine Library

Monday, Wednesday	12:30 p.m. – 7 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday, Friday	10 a.m. – 12 p.m.; 1 p.m. – 5 p.m.
Saturday	10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Tecopa Library

October through March	
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday	7:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.; 12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
April through September	
Tuesday, Thursday	7:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.; 12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

ATTACHMENT E

Museum

Open to the public 7 days per week 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Staff available for phone calls at 8:30 a.m.

Probation

Monday Closed for Staff meeting 8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.

Public Works – Building and Safety Office

Monday – Friday 7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Office Hours

Road Facilities

Bishop Road Yard	Monday – Thursday	6:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Closed Friday
Bishop Shop	Monday – Friday	7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	
Big Pine Road Yard	Tuesday – Friday	7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Closed Monday
Independence Road	Tuesday – Friday	6:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	Closed Monday
Lone Pine Road Yard	Monday – Thursday	6:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	Closed Friday
Shoshone Road Yard	Monday – Thursday	6:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.	Closed Friday

Sheriff's Office

Lone Pine:	Monday – Friday	8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Open at lunch
Bishop:	Monday – Friday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Open to public 9:00 a.m. Lunch 12:00 - 1:00 p.m.

Treasurer – Tax Collector

Monday – Friday 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Lunch 12:00 – 1:00 p.m.

INYO COUNTY 2012-2013 BUDGET HEARINGS SCHEDULE

Administrative Center, Independence

September 10, 2012, beginning at 9:00 a.m. & continuing as necessary

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